

Odd-Fellows Split

HOUSTON DEFEATED.
THE REVOLUTIONARY METHODS OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT. THE COURT ENJOINS IT. ENTIRE SOUTH AROUSED.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 27.
William L. Houston, of Washington, D. C., who was elected Grand Master of the Odd Fellows in America, has at last met his Waterloo. What would have been a brilliant career has been turned into a farce and a dissolution of the order is evident.

The Georgia and Alabama cases were concluded Saturday, but before a decision was rendered a bill was filed asking that the sub-committee of management be placed in the hands of receivers. The following is from the Philadelphia Record of today:

NEGRO ODD FELLOWS AT WAR.
Application for a Receiver for Sub-Committee of Management.

John Clinton, Jr., J. P. Crenshaw and H. A. Knox, members of three different subordinate lodges of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, a colored organization, instituted equity proceedings in the Common Pleas Court yesterday to have a receiver appointed for the sub-committee of management. Charges of various acts of mismanagement, including wastefulness, extravagance, and violations of the by-laws of the order, are made against the members of the committee, who are also summoned as defendants to the suit. The latter are W. L. Houston, L. N. Porter, James F. Needham, B. J. Davis, Thomas P. Woodland, W. W. Lawrence and A. T. Shirley.

It is charged that the sub-committee illegally increased the salaries of the grand master and the assistant secretary, and refused to recognize an increase given to the grand treasurer at the last annual meeting of the movable committee, the main governing body.

Although the by-laws of the order provide that the grand secretary shall receive all contributions, fines and other moneys due the sub-committee, and shall pay the same over to the grand treasurer, it is alleged that he has refused to do this. It is also charged that he has refused to account to the treasurer for the specific tax collected from each subordinate lodge, which fund was to be used for the erection of a building for the order in this city. The secretary has also received, it is asserted, from the sale of the printed copies of the laws, regulations, etc., of the order, \$20,000, for which he has likewise refused to account to the grand treasurer.

In conclusion the bill avers that five directors were elected to the committee defendant without any change or alteration in the charter, which provides for only four directors, and that the sub-committee is holding "trials" of members charged with violations of by-laws, despite its alleged want of jurisdiction and power to act in such matters.

This is the second suit filed against the order under the administration of W. L. Houston, which tends to be a failure, the first in the history of the organization. In his speech before the sub-committee of management this week he denounced The Bee and its editor in unmistakable terms. The Bee's report of the proceedings of the sub-committee of management in the Georgia and Alabama cases has offended the Houston faction, which is on the down road of defeat.

The moment those suits were filed Edward Morris, who has been dominating the committee, announced himself a candidate for Grand Master at the next B. M. C. He declared to-day that he made Houston and now he will unmake him. Morris need not have said that. Houston has killed himself. He is no more than a plaything in the hands of Morris. His sub-committee of management is composed of weak men.

Editor Benjamin Davis, editor of the Atlanta Independent, is the only real man of the committee. Editor Davis has refused to honor certain extravagant and illegal bills that have never been authorized. This is the offense that Editor Davis has committed, and for which he was summoned before this committee. The latest jackass move that was made was to summon Editor J. C. Asbery to appear. He was charged with having published the dissenting opinion of Editor Davis. One fool in the committee attempted to chastise Editor Asbery, but he would not tolerate it. Ed. Morris wanted to make answer for the entire committee, but Editor Benjamin Davis, of the Atlanta Independent, declined to permit him to make his answer. The answer of Davis will show up some wholesale and illegal misappropriation of the funds of the order which he declined to honor. His refusal threw consternation into the camp of the opposi-

tion.

The suit of Mr. J. McHenry Jones and other suits to follow will cause the order to spend over two hundred thousand dollars.

The overwhelming defeat of Houston and his satellites in the sub-committee is predicted at the next B. M. C.

It is claimed that the new Odd Fellows' building is a fraud. It is disgusting to look at. The next B. M. C. will order the sale of the new building, and one will be erected in Washington city.

The South is aroused, and the following States have joined the anti-Houston-Morris combination: Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Texas, South Carolina, North Carolina, Illinois, New York, Tennessee, Rhode Island and Massachusetts. These States have rebelled against the tyrannical methods of the sub-committee of management.

One of the head officials remarked to-day that the removal of the printing plant was objected to, too; that the office force did not want to come in contact with the dirty printing office laborers.

What it took sixty years to build up in the Odd Fellows this wild goose sub-committee of management has destroyed in six months.

It is to be regretted that such a brilliant order should so soon be destroyed by bad leadership.

THE TROUBLE IN THE ODD FELLOWS.

The beginning of the present trouble in the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows was at the Thirteenth B. M. C., held in Richmond, Va., last October. At this meeting there were 1,400 delegates enrolled. When it came to the election of officers, after an all-night and all-day session, and the polling of about six hundred votes, it became apparent that the full vote could not be polled at the same rate before Monday morning. Had the roll call been regularly completed, a number of delegates—approximately, seven to eight hundred—from Far Southern States, would have been compelled to pay double transportation, for the reason that their tickets expired at 12 noon Tuesday.

This state of affairs was responsible for the bringing about of a compromise in which those who were ahead in the first six hundred votes polled were acknowledged to be the legal officers, and a truce between all contending factions was patched up.

At the first meeting of the new sub-committee of management, which was inaugurated the second Monday in January, 1907, it became apparent that those in power were bent upon punishing and destroying the influence of the leaders in the States which opposed them, and to that end, irregularly, illegally, and contrary to all precedent in the order, ordered the District Grand Master of the District Grand Lodge of Alabama to call his lodge together again after having been adjourned for six months. The lodge was reconvened in extra session and the Grand Master, W. L. Houston, with about fifty out of four hundred delegates present. A farce was gone through with, and one C. F. Johnson and a coterie of his own, attempted, through Grand Master Houston, to foist themselves upon the loyal Odd Fellows of Alabama. Two suits have been entered in the Courts of Alabama, and in each case Grand Master Howze and the regular organization have won. Both of these cases are now pending in the Court of Appeals in the State of Alabama.

Notwithstanding this fact, under the leadership of Grand Master Houston, at the present session of the sub-committee of management, an attempt was made to suspend Grand Master Howze for five years, unless he assented to the illegal election of C. F. Johnson and turn the interests of the widows and orphans who were interested in the Endowment Department of Alabama over to C. F. Johnson, who owns a small insurance company and desires to get control of the Endowment Department of Alabama. In addition to these irregularities, the sub-committee of management at its January meeting, unlawfully attempted to declare null and void the law providing for national endowment, and the election of J. McHenry Jones national superintendent of endowment; the appointment of the Fraternal Society Committee; the law providing for the increase in the initiation fee of the members of the order; the law providing for the increase of the Grand Treasurer's salary—and in fact almost everything done by the B. M. C. except their own election.

A contract has been entered into for the building of a building which, together with the site upon which it now stands, will cost approximately one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. It is costing twice as much as the order expected to spend, and in spite of the

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

DR. THIRKIELD MEANS BUSINESS.

President Thirkield announces the election of several strong members to the faculty of Howard University, all by the unanimous action of the committee.

Dr. Edward L. Parks comes to the professorship vacated by Dean Fairfield, he having been placed on the Carnegie Foundation with a liberal pension for life. It is a significant fact that Howard now takes a place among the few institutions on this Foundation. Dr. Parke is an honor graduate of the Northwestern University, where he taught seven years; for six years he was president of Simpson College, Iowa, where he doubled the attendance and broadened the courses of study; for some years he was professor in Gammon Theological Seminary, Atlanta, where he took front rank in gaining the confidence of the Negro race by his loyalty.



MR. C. A. HOWZE,
DISTRICT GRAND MASTER OF ENSLEY, ALA. THE GREATEST ORGANIZER AMONG ODD FELLOWS IN THE SOUTH.

alty, courage and ability. He comes to Howard at the height of his power.

Mr. Ernest Everett Just accepts a position as teacher of English. He has a brilliant record at Dartmouth and honors the Negro race in having taken the degree of magna cum laude, the only man who did so among one hundred and eighty-two graduates, even the degree of cum laude being granted to only two men. On the commencement program his name stands in every list of honors—"Commencement Standing," "Phi Beta Kappa Standing," and "Rufus Choate Scholar," "Honorable Mention," "Honors," taking all the three given, also "Special Honors." Professor Foster writes Dr. Thirkield: "Mr. Just deserves all these honors and is a fellow of high ability. He is also a man of high character with an unstained reputation and with high aims and far-reaching ones." He seems to me to have the teachers' instinct, the love for acquisition and careful investigation, a readiness to attack and a power to solve problems, capacity to see questions which should be asked and answered, and a liking to impart information.

Mr. Edward P. Davis, class of '07, College of Arts and Sciences, one of the ablest men ever sent from Howard, has been called to a position in the Academy.

The successor to Professor Hay, who is called to take charge of the biological work in all the white high schools of Washington, is Prof. R. E. Schöb, of the Pennsylvania State Normal School. He is an experienced teacher in biology and botany and has gained some distinction as an original investigator. He is a man of exceptional gifts and will bring everything by the laboratory method, having prepared by his own hands over three thousand permanent microscopic slides. His modern methods are indicated by the following: "My classes never get text-book work until they have learned the specimen, and I insist quite strongly upon their learning to use their hands and eyes, and not merely their memories."

Foraker The Demosthenese

FORAKER'S CHALLENGE. TAFT AND THE TARIFF. NO REPEAL OF THE 14TH AND 15TH AMENDMENTS. THE SOUTH TO BLAME.

Bellefontaine, Ohio, July 27.—Senator Foraker made some sharp remarks to-day at the Chautauqua Assembly, in which he included the President, Secretary Taft, Congressman Burton, Senator Tillman, and Governor Vardaman of Mississippi. He spoke in reply to Senator Tillman's recent race-problem speech, but digressed when, after desiring to stop, the audience urged him to proceed.

A challenge was issued to Taft to make specific what changes he desires in the tariff.

"I see his is going to make a speech

Tillman, said in part:

"Before taking up anything else I want to speak briefly in answer to some utterances of Senator Tillman. He has been making a speech in Ohio. It was on the race problem. This is his favorite topic. He is at his best when he talks on that subject, but his best is also his worst.

"He is one of the frankest and one of the ablest men the South has ever produced. Everyone is fond of him as a man, but his views on this subject are so extreme that but few of his Democratic colleagues in the Senate, if any of them, fully agree with him. In this latest speech he is quoted as saying: 'If, after the war, the North had not, in its passion and sectional hatred, gone far beyond the bounds of reason, decency, and righteousness, there would today be no race problem.'

"We resent and resist the doctrine of equality under the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments.

"You have done wrong. The North has done wrong. It can remedy the feeling by repealing the Fifteenth Amendment and letting the States control the franchise."

Cannot Force Equality.
"All the way through his discussion is in the nature of a protest against social equality. Nothing could be more wide of the mark. Everybody understood then, as now, that social equality cannot be forced upon anybody.

"The purpose of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments was to provide political equality, to put all citizens of the United States, whether rich or poor, white or black, upon the same plane, so far as political rights of citizenship were concerned.

"What I want to answer is his charge that in hatred and passion the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution were forced upon the South, and that in this way the North needlessly precipitated upon the South the evils they suffered during the reconstruction period. These amendments, not fully demanded by the war itself, were made necessary by the situation created by the seceding States immediately after the war."

Senator Foraker discussed conditions at the close of the war at great length, and then continued:

"If they had accepted the Fourteenth Amendment there would not have been any Fifteenth Amendment, for with the Fourteenth Amendment accepted and all the seceding States restored to their places in the government, the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment by the requisite number of States would have been an impossibility.

Says South Was at Fault.

"If, therefore, there be any fault to find with anybody on account of the Fifteenth Amendment it rests with the seceding States, for they, by their refusal to accept the Fourteenth Amendment, not only compelled reconstruction, but precipitated a submission and ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment.

"They accentuated all this by their treatment of the freed men. It would be difficult to exaggerate the unfriendly character of the legislation affecting them that was enacted immediately after the war in most of the seceding States.

"It is no exaggeration to say that the spirit of this legislation was not justice, but injustice, and that of the most malicious and revengeful character. This kind of legislation, coupled with refusal to accept what were thought to be the generous terms of the Fourteenth Amendment, naturally created a public sentiment in the North that secured the ratification of the Fourteenth Amendment and led to the Fifteenth Amendment, by which it was provided that no State should have the right to deny or abridge the right to vote on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude. But it was not passion, neither was it hatred that brought about these results, but only a solemn sense of duty.

Can Never Be Repealed.
"There was never a time, except only when the Fifteenth Amendment was adopted, that it could have been adopted, and there has never been a time since it was adopted when it could have been repealed, and, in my opinion, there never will be a time when it can be repealed, simply because it was right then and is right now. It was a great forward step in the recognition by government of the rights of citizens governed to participate in their government and to have equal protection under it. If

Continued to page four.

BALTO. AND OHIO EXCURSION.
Sunday, August 4, \$1.00 to Harpers Ferry and Martinsburg, and return. \$1.35 to Berkeley Springs and return. \$2.00 to Cumberland and return. Special train leaves Washington at 8.15 a.m.

PARAGRAPHIC NEWS

BY MISS BEATRIZ L. CHASE.

Thomas Black, of Kenton, Ohio, a leading Republican and two-term mayor, acknowledged the forgery of \$28,000, covering a period of nine years.

The acquittal of W. D. Haywood ends the remarkable trial at Boise, Idaho. Ought a minister who uses slang in the pulpit, with his pants turned up, to criticize the young man who wears what the minister calls "snaked toed shoes"? No!

Revs. G. W. Lee and M. W. D. Norman attended the North Carolina Baptist State Convention.

The National Association of Teachers met in its fourth session at Hampton Institute Thursday and Friday of this week.

The True Reformer organization could "perpetrate its founder's memory, the late W. W. Browne," in no better way than by building an Old Folks' Home.

Mr. Joseph A. Gaines, who died at his home, 1612 Arctic avenue, Atlantic City, two Sundays ago, was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Gaines, of Fauquier county, Va.

Thermometers registered 179 degrees in the sun in some parts of Texas last Sunday. It is said that it was the most terrific heat visitation ever known in Texas.

Millions are said to be starving in China from the famine.

The funeral of Senator Pettus, of Alabama, who died at Hot Springs, N. C., last Saturday night took place at Selma, Ala., last Tuesday afternoon.

The National Packing Company, known as the Beef Trust, has purchased the stock in the Colorado Packing Company.

William R. Kenyon, who was for a number of years a business partner of Senator Clark, and twice Mayor of Butte, Mont., died at his country home, near Amsterdam, N. J., at the age of 67 years.

Teofila Pettrilla, the leader of the strike at Hibbing, Minn., was placed under arrest last Tuesday morning, on the charge of carrying concealed weapons.

The important subject discussed by the George Washington University last Tuesday evening was the abolition of capital punishment in the District of Columbia.

It is stated that any patient who has more than \$50 value in his possessions when taken to Bellevue and allied hospitals at New York may be charged \$1.50 a day for treatment in the institutions.

Dr. John D. Ballard has the honor of being the first dark-skinned citizen ever admitted to the New Jersey Dental Society.

Postmaster General Meyer has issued an order which says that all lawyers practicing before the Postoffice Department must be members of the District Supreme Court of the State or Territory to which they belong.

Miss Helen P. Gray, who was charged with obtaining money from the Crow Indians on their reservation in Montana under false pretenses, has been arrested and put in jail at Billings, Mont.

The Zion Ministers' Association of the District of Columbia and Baltimore, a new colored religious organization, has been formed.

The law of Maryland is very strict against Sunday labor. Charges have already been made against some persons.

Helen Bailey Trowbridge, an actress at Pittsburgh, committed suicide not long ago by cutting herself with a razor across the throat.

Night Policeman John H. Dougherty, of Crisfield, Md., was shot and instantly killed last Saturday night by James Reed, half Negro and half Indian.

Otto Hoffman, who was appointed a keeper in the Bronx Park Zoo at New York, was attacked by an elephant at the Zoo last week.

A monument dedicated to the memory of Major James Stewart, who commanded Battery B, Fourth United States Artillery, in the Civil War, was unveiled at the Arlington National Cemetery last Sunday.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.
Popular excursions to Niagara Falls, only \$10 round trip; August 2 and 16; September 6 and 20; October 6, 1907. Excursion tickets will be sold on the above dates, good going only on Special Train leaving Washington at 7.45 a.m., arriving Niagara Falls at 11.00 p.m.

Tickets valid for return ten (10) days, including date of sale, on all regular trains, except "Black Diamond Express," of Lehigh Valley Route.

Call on ticket agents for pamphlet giving full particulars as to stop-overs, side-trips, etc.

Continued to page five.

READ THE BEE

Without You, Dear

BALLAD

Words and Music by A. S. S. S.

INTRODUCTION. Moderato.



VOICE. Moderato. Con Espres. mf

1. With-out you, dear, the rose would seem less fair; With-out you, dear, the stars would seem less bright; No
2. Al-tho' our paths in life may lie a-part, Tho' time may leave its trace up-on our brow, Tho'

PIANO. mf

strains of mu-sic sweet would fill the air, The day, to me, would be as night With-
oth-er lips may seek to win your heart, Oh, will you love me then as now? To

out you, dear, the joys of life would end; Each hour is filled with gloom when you're not near. No
me, you're as the flow-er to the bee, No clouds ob-scure the sun when you are nigh. Your

eyes so blue, Tell me no se-cret when I raise my own bare to
drift a part, And you were proud and I— I wince to bare to my

you heart, To scorn, un-till a-gain, ah, well, Your eyes I see.

ad libitum.

rit.

Tempo 1.

I love you, but I can not tell if you love me.

Tempo 1.

ppp

Undecided.

Gillette Safety Razor

No Stropping, No Honing

Set consists of 12 double-edged blades (24 keen cutting edges) with triple silver-plated holder in velvet lined case. Each blade good for an average of more than 20 satisfying shaves. Handle and blade guaranteed to be perfect in material and workmanship. Sold by leading Drug, Cutlery and Hardware dealers. Inquire about **SPECIAL FREE TRIAL OFFER.** Gillette Sales Company, 21 Times Building New York City.

JEWS PLAN UNIQUE BANK.

Profits to Be Given for Development of Palestine.

Tannersville, N. Y.—At the next session of the legislature of the state of New York the Zionists will have a bill presented authorizing the establishment of a bank in New York city, which will be unique in that it will be closed on Saturdays and the profits of which will be devoted to the development of Palestine.

A committee headed by Nathan Pinsky, a merchant of Brooklyn; Henry Jackson, of Pittsburg, and Dr. B. L. Gordon, of Philadelphia, reported at a session of the Zionists' convention here that stock to the amount of \$50,000 had already been subscribed for, with promises of a similar sum as soon as the bank is established. One of the features of this bank will be a steamship brokerage department, which will serve to protect the poor and ignorant Jews of the East side of New York city from the frauds practiced on them by irresponsible men.

As soon as the bank in New York city has been established branches will be opened in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago and Cincinnati and in other cities where there are large Jewish settlements.

It is anticipated that the profits of this enterprise will be so large that many projects for development of the industrial and agricultural possibilities of Palestine, which are now in abeyance, will be successfully carried out and the way opened for the settling there of an enormous Jewish peasant population.

NEW RECORD IN JUNE BRIDES.

One Every Thirteen Minutes for the Month in Chicago.

Chicago.—While you read these words, stop and think! Chicago has 3,800 June brides to-day! The love bug has been working overtime and has broken all records.

Three thousand three hundred June brides! That means 110 brides a day or one every 13 minutes!

Hymen, Cupid & Co. report the most prosperous month since the firm was established.

Last year there were 3,103 June brides; in 1905, 2,907; 1904, the record was 2,758.

Marriage License Clerk Salmonson, the man who has opened the door of wedded happiness to hundreds and hundreds of thousands of Chicagoans and others, preached a little lay sermon the other day for June brides. These are the points on which he laid stress:

1. Love your husband always.

2. Be his companion, his friend, his chum.

3. Never, never be suspicious or

Study his tastes and give him what he likes.

Get up and cook his breakfast for him.

Make his home as attractive for him as you can—as attractive as the club or the saloon.

PLAGUE SWEEP INDIA.

In Ten Years There Have Been 4,411,212 Deaths—Mortality Increasing.

London.—During the first three and a half months of 1907 the deaths from the plague in India totalled 494,000, the heaviest monthly mortality yet reported during the epidemic. According to the Indian World this would appear to show that the present year will exhibit a record number of deaths.

The plague records for the ten years October, 1896, to December, 1906, show that there was a large annual increase from 1901 to 1904, the deaths numbering 274,000 in 1901, 577,000 in 1902, 570,000 in 1903 and 1,022,000 in 1904, the worst year in ten years.

There was a small decrease in 1905, the deaths falling to 951,000, and a large decrease in 1906, when there were only 332,000. The total deaths for the whole ten years numbered 4,411,212. The improvement which was shown in the two years 1905 and 1906 has not, unfortunately, been maintained.

From the first appearance of the disease up to the year 1901 the mortality was greatest in the Bombay presidency, but from 1902 onward, with one exception, the worst area has been the Punjab, and in 1905 the deaths in the latter province alone numbered 364,625.

ACROSS AFRICA IN AUTOMOBILE.

Prussian Army Officer and His Aids Will Make Daring Trip.

Berlin.—Lieut. Graetz of the Prussian army will leave here soon to make the first effort to cross Africa in an automobile. He proposes to start from Dar-Es Salaam, on the east coast, about August 10, riding through German East Africa, British Central Africa, Rhodesia and German Southwest Africa to Swakopmund. He proposes to make the journey in not less than six weeks. He will drive a specially made 45 horsepower car, with very heavy wheels and compartments for holding sufficient gasoline for 1,000 kilometers. He will provide himself also with a big ladder. Accompanying him will be a machinist, a cook and a negro servant. He will have an elaborate photographic outfit.

The kaiser is said to be much interested in the venture and has directed that a report of the trip be made to him.

TRICK OF TURKISH SHARPERS.

Send Fictitious Draft to Foreign House, Realizing on Goods Shipped.

Washington.—Vice Consul General William Smith-Lyte, of Constantinople, furnishes a translation of a report made by the French chamber of commerce touching on a new method of operations of some sharpers established in Turkey, who exist at the expense of the manufacturers and merchants of Europe. Their method of procedure is as follows:

They commence by asking for prices and terms of certain articles. The firms thus addressed reply without making inquiries about the standing of their new correspondents, which would be the most practical thing to do.

As soon as the manufacturer's reply reaches the sharper he immediately gives an order of a certain importance without discussing prices or attempting to obtain an extra discount. This liberality, in an epoch when competition is so keen, ought certainly to give the firm chosen as a victim cause for reflection. But the latter, on the contrary, happy to find so easy a purchaser, does not show the least anxiety. To cover the amount of the invoice—for a first transaction one always pays cash—the swindler sends a draft or a check generally on London, bearing several signatures, including generally one of a bank (quasi), a document of presumably first-class value.

The shipment is made immediately. No sooner does the merchandise reach Constantinople than it is realized upon and the trick is played. It is unnecessary to explain that the draft or check and all signatures are fictitious. The seller generally finds this out when too late.

PIE WILL SOON BE A LUXURY.

Pure Food Law Will Raise Price of Desert and Other Things.

Washington.—The operations of the federal pure food law are plainly going to add still further to the cost of living in American homes. How much the increase will be can only be estimated thus far.

The manufacturers whose products and methods will require to be changed in order to comply with new regulations can only guess at the expense of the changes. But speaking broadly, the use of preservatives and coloring matter has made it possible to sell many staple articles to the public for less money than they can be sold for when these are not used.

Take the single list of canned fruits and vegetables, pickles, preserves, jams, jellies, catchups and the like. Coloring and preserving matters are used in these. Some manufacturers claim to produce them without preservatives, but the housewife who wants to know how much is saved by the privilege of using these things will be able to learn by asking the grocer the difference in price between the goods that are guaranteed to be free from these seasonings and those which are not.

She will learn that for the greater part the articles guaranteed to be free of such preservatives or coloring matter constitute the limited aristocracy of food articles, at prices which make them the luxuries of the comparatively few.

Pie at any rate is going up where ever sodium benzoate is denied to the makers of the insides. The slice which now sells at five cents will command ten, and the ten-cent portion will go for not less than 15, according to the dire predictions of the pie purveyors. Pie will become the luxury of the rich rather than the staple of the bourgeois dyspeptic.

W. B. CORSETS

The W. B. Reduso

is the ideal garment for over-developed figures requiring special restraint. It has an apron over the abdomen and hips, so boned as to give the wearer absolute freedom of movement.

REDUSO STYLE 750 for tall, well-developed figures. Made of a durable coutil in white or drab. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 22 to 36. **PRICE, \$3.00**

REDUSO STYLE 760 for short, well-developed figures. Made of white and drab coutil. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 24 to 36. **PRICE, \$3.00**

W. B. NUFORM and W. B. ERECT FORM CORSETS are built hygienically—they do not press or strain anywhere. Their lines are your lines, their shape that of your own figure. They make a bad figure good and a good figure better.

ON SALE AT ALL DEALERS

Erect Form 744 (Short Model) of Imported Coutil or Seaside **\$2.00**
Nuform 403 (Standard Model) of White Coutil or Seaside **1.00**
Nuform 447 (Short Model) of White Coutil or Seaside **3.00**
Erect Form 720 (Average Model) of White Coutil or Seaside **1.00**
Nuform 738 (Average Model) of Imported White Coutil or Seaside **2.00**
Nuform 406 (Medium Model) of White Coutil or Seaside **1.50**

WEINGARTEN BROS., MAKERS, 377-379 BROADWAY, N. Y.

ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC (EAU DE QUININE)

LILLIAN RUSSELL,
the beautiful actress, says:
"Without question, an indispensable adjunct to a lady's toilet table. Exceedingly mercurious in preserving the hair and causing it to retain its lustre."

You can make your hair beautiful and improve your personal appearance by using **ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC** every day. It cures dandruff and stops falling hair, because it goes to the root of the trouble. **FREE!** A sample bottle of **ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC** (3 applications) for 10 cents to pay postage and packing.

ED. PINAUD'S LILAC VEGETAL
An exquisite perfume for the hair, skin, and bath. Used by women of fashion in Paris and New York.

Send 10 cents (to pay postage and packing) for a free sample bottle containing enough **Lilac Vegetal** Extract for 10 applications.

Write to-day to **ED. PINAUD'S American Office,**
ED. PINAUD BUILDING, NEW YORK CITY.

Ask your dealer for **ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC** and **LILAC VEGETAL**

JUDGE K. M. LANDIS

CAREER OF MAN WHO BROUGHT ROCKEFELLER TO COURT.

Has Been Noted for His Determination Throughout His Career of Distinction—Experience as Secretary to Gresham.

Chicago—Men who have followed the career of Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis, who issued the subpoenas which brought John D. Rockefeller and other high Standard Oil officials into his court in Chicago recently, are not surprised at the determination he has shown to get the rock-bottom facts in connection with the case of the Standard Oil company of Indiana. Judge Landis has been a forceful character wherever he has been placed.

A thorough American, well grounded in the law, indefatigable, not to be swayed from a purpose once fixed—such is the judge who told John S. Miller, an attorney, of "immunity" fame, that he must produce certain evidence in order that Judge Landis might know what sums would constitute just and equitable fines in the case wherein the Standard Oil company, of Indiana, had been found guilty by a jury in a federal court.

Directness and thoroughness won him the esteem of the foreign diplomats at Washington and of the American statesmen and politicians as well when he served as private secretary to Walter Q. Gresham, secretary of state in the cabinet of President Cleveland.

It is related that upon one occasion Mr. Landis, acting for Mr. Gresham, clashed with the wishes of Mr. Cleveland, and the president sought his removal. But so attached had Secretary Gresham become to the



There are more McCall's Patterns sold in the United States than of any other make of patterns. This is a record of their style, economy and durability.

McCall's Magazine (The Queen of Fashion) has more subscribers than any other Ladies' Magazine. One year's subscription (12 numbers) costs \$5.00, latest number, 5 cents. Every subscriber gets a McCall's Pattern Free.

THE BEE AND McCALL'S GREAT FASHION MAGAZINE for one year for \$5.00. COUPON.

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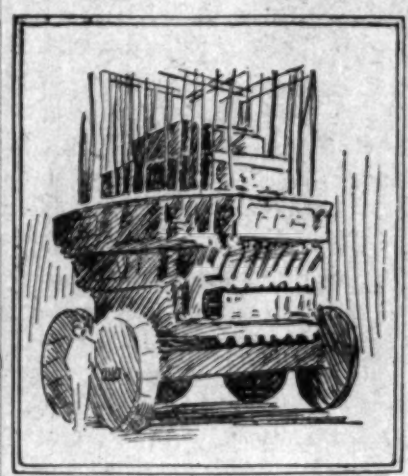
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THE CAR OF JUGGERNAUT.

Fanatics Believe That to Be Crushed Under It is to Gain Heaven.

London.—In the third week in June, following a custom established over a thousand years ago, Hindus by tens of thousands flocked to Pouri, in Orissa, India, for the religious Festival of Juggernaut. From the temple the famous Car of Juggernaut was brought forth and dragged through the streets. It headed the annual procession of devotees of the god Vishnu, or Juggernaut, Lord of the Universe, whose image, or statue, without legs and with stumps of arms, rests within the colossal car.

Hundreds of pilgrims harness themselves to the stout cables by which the car is drawn. As they pull the ponderous car on its clumsy wheels many work themselves up to a degree of religious fervor little short of mad-



Famous Car of Juggernaut.

ness. And fanatics attempt to throw themselves to destruction under the murderous wheels, as a voluntary sacrifice to their idol. British civil officers prevent any act of suicide.

Hindus believe that to gain the favor of Juggernaut opens for them the gates of heaven. Therefore, in the days before the British occupation of India, natives occasionally cast their bodies under the car to be crushed to a pulp, the belief being that self-immolation thus would be speedily rewarded by entrance into Paradise.

The car is 43 feet high. Its wheels are each more than six feet high. A wooden cage around the top, an addition of recent years, keeps fanatics from jumping upon their idol within. Body and wheels are of wood beautifully sculptured and inlaid, and for the festival the car is draped with gold cloth.

STRIKING SOLDIER STATUE.

Mr. Newman's Fine Work for New York Building at Jamestown.

New York.—When recounting how he got his inspiration for his "Spanish War Veteran," a statue executed for the rotunda of the New York state building in the Jamestown exposition, Mr. Allen G. Newman relates an amusing experience he had at West Point, and which formed a determining factor in his choice of a model. He went up to West Point while looking for material for a soldier's monument.

"Out on the parade ground," says Mr. Newman, "was a company of artillery. They drilled as well as cadets, but on account of the uniform I asked a regular who passed if they were cadets or regulars.

"He answered with pride, 'No. Dose aren't cadets. Dose are sogers.'"



Statue of Spanish War Soldier.

Mr. Newman was born in New York city in 1875. In 1897 he entered the studio of Mr. J. Q. A. Ward to study and work under that sculptor for the next three years, a favor which the "dean of the profession" has extended to but few. The student's most lasting impression from his experience was a desire to keep as close as possible to nature in his work and to develop simplicity of expression. After this he modeled as assistant to several sculptors, finding this an excellent school, affording him opportunity to see and study how different men work.

The "Spanish War Veteran" has a quality that is very valuable in sculpture subjects of this kind—pose, which yet suggests ample capacity for action.

Ever Notice It?

Little Willie—Say, pa, what is fame? Pa—Fame, my son, is the thing that makes everybody want to shake hands with a man.—Chicago News.

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For further information, address MAGGIE L. WALKER, Grand Sec'y, I. O. St. Luke, St. Luke Hall, Richmond, Va.

LONGEST STEEL BRIDGE.

Will Be Built by Railroad Over Hell Gate.

New York.—Another step in the progress of the Pennsylvania railroad's New York tunnel extension was taken recently when plans for the East river bridge of the New York connecting railroad were submitted to the municipal art commission for its approval.

This bridge will form part of a steel viaduct more than three miles long, connecting the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad system in the Bronx with the Long Island and the Pennsylvania.

It will be the longest and heaviest steel bridge in the world. Eighty thousand tons of steel will be used in its construction. It will carry four railroad tracks imbedded in stone balustrade so as to render the structure noiseless.

When it is completed New York will enjoy for the first time a through all-rail route between New England and the south and west.

Plans for the bridge over the waters of the Hell gate show a steel arch span of 1,000 feet between abutments. These abutments are stone towers dividing the arch bridge proper from the steel viaducts that form approaches to it. The towers will rise to a height of 200 feet and will contain rooms needed for railroad operation. The tracks themselves will be 140 feet above the water.

Besides planning a bridge of ample strength the company has endeavored to make it a thing of beauty, an architectural creation.

Baden's Physique on Wane. Berlin.—Curious statistics were gleaned in southern Baden in the recent enrollment of recruits. In the Lindau and Allgau districts out of 604 young men liable to service only 20 were found to be up to the physical standard of the military authorities.

The peasantry of those districts were at one time among the most robust in the empire, but owing to the dearth of meat and milk their physique has sunk to a dangerously low level. Their principal food for years has been potatoes and skimmed milk.

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HOLTMAN'S OLD STAND. GIGY OF THE BIG BOOT

THE BEE

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FOR
PRESIDENT OF THE
UNITED STATES
SENATOR JOSEPH BENSON
FORAKER OF OHIO
FOR
VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE
UNITED STATES
TIMOTHY L. WOODRUFF,
OF NEW YORK

THE NEGRO PROBLEM.

In a calm, dispassionate way we are inclined to look facts in the face. It is folly to distort, misapply, or circumvent, or rather attempt to do so, when the truth is ever present and irresistible. It is still less excusable when the facts are shrouded in unauthenticated heat or real gloom. The truth ought to be told, and will be told sooner or later. Time-servers and sycophants may succeed in delaying the application of the limelight of critical analysis to actual conditions. All the infinite host of would-be prophets, politicians and demagogues may prophesy, manipulate and preach; but the fact will remain as undisturbed, inexorable and incontrovertible as though these accidents had never been born. We assert, as we have always asserted, that there is really no Negro problem, but simply a white man's problem.

The Emancipation, which was primarily intended to liberate the slave, has unshackled the bonds of the poor white man.

There is, nor can there be, any objection to the extension of the emancipation act. All mankind was benefitted by the act—the rich, the poor, the high, the low, the black and the white. But, when the slaves were emancipated, they felt emancipated indeed. They forgot and forgave the master's lash, and maintained the same loyalty toward him as they did before the war. They forgave those hordes of "patrols," or poor white trash, who had been to them worse than slavery, and hoped that the hand of fellowship might be extended toward them.

History records that, in the estimation of the best people of the South, the slave was more trustworthy and in fact more intelligent than the rank and file of the "poor white trash." The stroke of the pen which liberated three million slaves liberated twice as many poor whites.

The conditions of today constitute the sequel. The liberated slave, with gratitude to Lincoln and an abiding belief in Almighty God, accepted Emancipation in the spirit in which it was declared and enforced, while the poor whites, who have been the co-participants in the results of the edict, have lost no time in declaring themselves always and eternally free and independent, and predicating it all merely upon the doubtful fact that they are white.

Hence we are confronted with a condition of things quite anomalous and intensely trying. The new propaganda, instituted by self-seeking politicians at the South, and put in motion and exaggerated by Southern colonies in the North, is

to predicate superiority upon the mere fact of color. In the meantime the ex-slave, fully realizing his obligation to his race, and to those who had been the instrument of his liberation, are seeking to advance upon all lines calculated to justify their friends in their humane and philanthropic endeavors. All the while the "poor whites" are, as a class, at a standstill, imitating the master-class in imperiousness and self-superiority; but lacking wholly in those qualities which distinguished the aristocrat from the "cracker."

Hence the conclusion is irresistible, as we have many times stated, that the poor white man is now on top. He is regaling in an atmosphere purely his own. He is intensely arrogant, tyrannical and supercilious, and imagines, like the fly on the wagon wheel, that he is the cause and effect of its revolution—indeed, the whole push—and deludes himself into the belief that the present conditions will continue. He may find hope and encouragement in the unexampled audacity of the Haywood jury, but the handwriting is on the wall. Truth, though crushed to earth, may rise again, and the eternal verities are incontestable and absolute. The poor white trash is verily on top. And he will remain so for a time.

It is recorded in Scriptures that the devil must reign for a certain time. But virtue and culture and heredity of the nobler instinct must eventually prevail. The best people are now, only pausing. They are awaiting the opportune moment. They will strike when the time comes: strike long and hard and successfully. Then, and only then, may the Negro hope to find his own.

Let us bide our time. The criterion of acceptability will be thoroughly established in time, and those who have made the most of their opportunities will be among the preferred, whether they be black or white.

POLICE DEPARTMENT VS. BOOKMAKERS.

Anonymous writers are no more than assassins. They are more dangerous in a community than bookmakers or gamblers. They are thieves and blacklegs and will stab a man in the back. Anonymous writers will stab characters and reputations. Respectable men pay no attention to anonymous writers. The individual that wrote an anonymous letter to the Commissioners a few days ago, libeling the Police Department, was no other than a blackleg, whose reputation is well known.

There is no department in the United States that has a better set of men than the Police Department, under the supervision of Major Richard Sylvester. His men are active, and persevering, who never allow a criminal to escape when in their clutches. They spend their money and work overtime to serve the government and to protect the interest of the people.

Will the community, will the Commissioners (and certainly Major Sylvester will not) listen to the tales of blacklegs in an anonymous letter against some of the best detectives in the country?

The great trouble with the people in this city is, they don't give enough credit to the detective department of our local government. There is not a man in the detective bureau who is not entitled to the highest commendation, and it is not believed by decent people that there is one man in the detective bureau who is a confederate or a go-between for gamblers or bookmakers.

If the writer of the anonymous letter is a respectable citizen, why does he not come out under his real name? Why does he not go before the chief of police or the Commissioners in person and give the names of the detectives who are the confederates of bookmakers? It is because he is a blackleg and a demagogue who should not be considered by the officials of our local government.

If there is one man in this country who has and does try to have a respectable police force and detective

bureau, it is Major Sylvester. Commissioner West does not believe in anonymous communications. He wants every man to come out in the open.

There is no proof against any detective that he is a confederate of a bookmaker or any other gambler. It is a dirty libel on the detective bureau. It is the work of a scoundrel who deals in blackmailing letters in the hope of future reward. This future reward will never come to him, unless it is a repentance of his many sins. There is not a crook connected with the detective bureau. They are not allowed to remain. The present force in the detective bureau would not associate with a crook. This has long since been demonstrated. Where can you find a better set of men than Detectives Horn, Weed, Grant, Hartigan, Evans, Muller, O'Day, Hulén, and in fact every member in this department are all men of the highest integrity and they should not be blackmailed by the writings of demagogues and blacklegs.

Major Sylvester and his men should be complimented. The men in his bureau should be commended instead of being criticised and libeled. The Commissioners will uphold men in the right, and will not be like this assassin of the anonymous letter, to strike the character of men without positive proof. There is not a man in the detective bureau who would not willingly be investigated and confront his accusers.

ODD FELLOWS DISRUPTION

It was in the power of the sub-committee of management of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows to have avoided this disruption. The alleged charges against Messrs. Davis and Howze were subterfuges and without foundation. On the other hand this committee was made aware of the bribery and deal that had been entered into to subsidize Mr. Knox of Alabama, which was sufficient in itself to have vindicated him and Grand Master Howze, of Alabama, and sustain the contention and dissenting opinion of Editor Davis, of the Atlanta Independent.

Grand Master Houston, The Bee is informed, went out of his way to attack The Bee and its editor. The Bee has always sustained this young man and supported his ambitious designs. Mr. Houston was aware that the contention was made by the Alabama and Georgia contingent and greed to repudiate a man by the name of Johnson, if the check, contract, telegrams, etc., were presented to the sub-committee. All of those facts were placed before the sub-committee of management and put in the hands of the Grand Master, who declared that he would have nothing to do with the accused parties.

The North, or many in that section, are of the opinion that the Southern Odd Fellows are ignorant and unfit to rule. No charge is more ridiculous and false. Some of the most allented men in this great organization come from the South.

The next B. M. C. will witness one of the greatest revolutions that has ever occurred in this order. The South will remain the headquarters to this city, and men will be placed at the head of the order who have sense and brains.

It was stated that The Bee was a meddler because it exposed the illegal acts that were committed. A newspaper is a medium through which the people receive information, and it is not necessary for a paper to be the organ of any institution, because then the people will not get the true facts.

The most impudent act of this sub-committee was when it cited Editor Asbury of the Odd Fellows Journal, to appear before it and be rebuked because he published the dissenting opinion of Editor Davis, of the Atlanta (Ga.) Independent. Editor Davis, when he appeared before the sub-committee, was requested to retract his publication. He manfully declined, and before this arbitrary court could carry its order into effect a rule from the Common Pleas Court was served on it.

This sub-committee will have

enough suits to contend with to last it until the next meeting of the B. M. C. This committee is composed of ignorance and bigotry, with but one exception; and, as The Bee stated several weeks ago, that a revolution exists in the order, Mr. Houston to the contrary notwithstanding. The South, which is composed of two-thirds of the Odd Fellows in the country, will not tolerate the revolutionary action of this sub-committee of management.

The end is not yet.

STAND FIRM.

Whatever the results of the campaign in Ohio may be, one fact is supremely evident. The Ohio voter is now experiencing the crucial test. He is called upon to choose between his real and true friends and those who only profess to be so. At no time since Emancipation has the Negro been called upon to demonstrate his manhood. By nature and education he has been taught to revere and sustain, in so far as he could, the principles of the Republican party. He has been instrumental in keeping in its place the diadem of the republic. And he will continue to be so, conditions being favorable. But the Negro will not be a party to wrong, to injustice, and will hurl back in no uncertain manner the epithet of party prostitution. He is favorable to a "square deal," but recognizes no terrors in "the big stick," and however may be the pressure and whatever may be the consequences, he is determined to stick close to his ideals. And he will vote to signalize his devotion to best interests.

In Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Pennsylvania and New York, where the colored vote is a factor, he will do his duty and do it well. The Negro voter will calculate the "square" as applied to him. He will make no mistakes. He knows the road in the dark as in the light. Fox-fire and tomfoolery cannot now encompass him. He will consider, and consider well, before he votes. And when he embraces the glorious privilege of suffrage, he will insist upon the character as well as party designation, of the men for whose elevation he will be called upon to endorse.

A long-trying and indubitable friend has advised us to vote for no man who is cautious enough to withhold his true purposes. We favor the suggestion and declare that we would rather vote for an out-and-out enemy of the race than to grope in darkness relative to the friendship of a should-be friend. As has been suggested by one in high authority, Cast your vote for no man, Republican or Democrat, who cannot afford to commit himself to use his utmost endeavors to annul "Jim Crow" car laws and seek to give every man, white or black, the value of his hard-earned money. Says a true and tried friend, vote for no man in whose honesty you cannot confide.

It is reported that Ohio and the pivotal States will heed the "signs of the times" and cut, and cut deeply if necessary.

FORAKER THE DEFENDER.

There are times in governments when men are needed. There are times when honest men should be at the helm of the "Ship of State." If there ever was a time in the history of this republic that a man like Senator Foraker was needed it is now. At no time in the history of the American people is there a greater demand for a man like Senator Foraker than now.

Eleven millions of colored Americans owe it to themselves to make personal sacrifices to uphold the hands of America's greatest statesman and defender of human rights.

Men who have views and dare not express them are unfit to be counted in as the representatives of this republic. Secretary Taft is the candidate of the Administration for the Presidency. Mr. Taft may have been all right before he entered the Cabinet. He has become intoxicated with Southern prejudice and the policies of the present Administration, which make him unfit to be placed at the head of this government.

If Mr. Taft has any views on the

tariff, why doesn't he express them? He should outline his policies if he wants to be the standard-bearer of a great party and be the President of a great republic.

Whether Senator Foraker wants the Presidency or not, the colored American voters will be guided alone by his advice and choice. We believe that he is right. We know that he is right. We have faith and confidence in him. We cannot desert him. We shall rise or fall with him. No matter where he goes, the colored Americans will go with him. When he rests his bones, there will the colored Americans rest their bones. We are in duty bound to defend and uphold him.

The colored Americans have been and are loyal to the republic. At no time has he failed to respond when duty demands him. It is strange that the deeds of rebels should be applauded and the acts of patriots condemned. Those who rebelled against our republic are appointed to office in the South, while those who upheld the flag are discriminated against and told that their places are in the rear. What does it mean? Why should rebel generals be made brigadiers? Why should Union colonels like Ayers be retired? Why should Southern Senators be taken into the confidence of the chief executive, while his once greatest friend, Senator Foraker, be threatened with defeat and ignored?

The colored Americans are very grateful and will follow the Senator of Ohio.

HOWARD'S STRONG FACULTY

The opening of the school term of Howard University will be greeted with a new and strong faculty. Dr. Thirkield, the newly installed president, intends to make Howard University the equal of any college in the United States. There has never been a man at the head of this institution more interested in the work than Dr. Thirkield. In the first place he is an honest man. In the second place he has no prejudices whatever; and, lastly, he will not tolerate tattlers. This institution has been infested with this class of individuals, which has been its greatest drawback.

The college law and medical departments have been greatly strengthened since Dr. Thirkield has been at the head. The outlook for this coming year is encouraging, and there is no doubt that the students to those three departments will be high-class men and women.

The medical department will be unusually large this year, and so far as the college department is concerned the new dean is a man equal to any in Amherst, Yale or Harvard. There will be a reorganization of this department.

GRAND MASTER HOUSTON.

For some unknown reason, Grand Master Houston, states our special correspondent, denounced The Bee and its editor at the sub-committee of management in Philadelphia, Pa., last week.

Just why the young and ambitious man should be guilty of such indiscretion The Bee is unable to state. Because the editor has been the gentleman's friend ever since he has been in the city and certainly he has been treated more fairly than any person The Bee has dealt with for years. Mr. Houston stated this himself.

The editor's correspondence will show that he (Houston), instead of being the smallest man in the Odd Fellows order, would have been the greatest, had the editor's advice been taken.

The many lawsuits which are to follow and the expose that will be made will convince the world the editor acted wisely, discreetly and fairly with him.

This entire affair could have been settled and the order saved from disgrace and humiliation.

The Bee will give all the facts from time to time from the records of the court and from data in possession of The Bee.

FORTUNE MUST DISCLOSE.

The charge by an anonymous cor-

respondent in a recent issue of the New York Age that L. M. Hershaw had abused President Roosevelt, Secretary Taft and the whole administration policy, in a Boston newspaper, and suggesting his separation from the civil service, is a factional venom and low spite that has come under our notice in many a day. The last issue of the Age contains a communication from Mr. Hershaw branding the charge as false, and demanding the name of the maker of the charge. Mr. Hershaw is entitled to know who wrote this malicious article about him, that he may seek such redress as is open to him in the premises, and the Age cannot do less than give the name, or assume the responsibility which comes from a failure to do so.

Mr. Hershaw is one of the useful men of the race, and this attempt to injure him in his employment is deserving of the severest censure.

CAMP PLEASANT.

We desire to call attention to the successful work being accomplished at Camp Pleasant.

Camp Pleasant is a new camp and a new experiment. Heretofore, Camp Good Will was the only expression of the charitable and philanthropic spirit of the city of Washington. The charity expressed in the above camp contemplated the whites—poor whites—who were in need of the advantages of the camp. Of course, no Negro need apply. So that the good people sought to have a camp for colored children. After many trials and much vexation Camp Pleasant was founded and as a result scores of children have been inculcatedly benefited by the new camp, and we are told that the management is quite as efficient, if not more so than those conducting Camp Good Will.

To the efforts of the executive committee are due the success so far of the camp.

EDITOR FORTUNE.

The Bee's esteemed contemporary, the New York Age, is of the opinion that The Bee has bile on the brain. Editor Fortune is angry with himself, and when he has these sudden fits he is excusable because he is not responsible for these sudden flights. The Bee was informed that Editor Fortune, by virtue of his changeable editorial attitude, the powers behind The Age had made him an advisory editor. However, The Bee is pleased to know that Editor Fortune continues to be the editor of The Age, notwithstanding the change in his religious convictions.

THE NEGRO BUSINESS LEAGUE.

The programme of the Negro Business League appears in this issue of The Bee. From all indications, the meeting in Topeka, Kansas, this month will be the largest that has ever been held. President Washington and his able secretary, Mr. Emmett Scott, have prepared a programme that will meet all conditions and present the colored Americans in their true light.

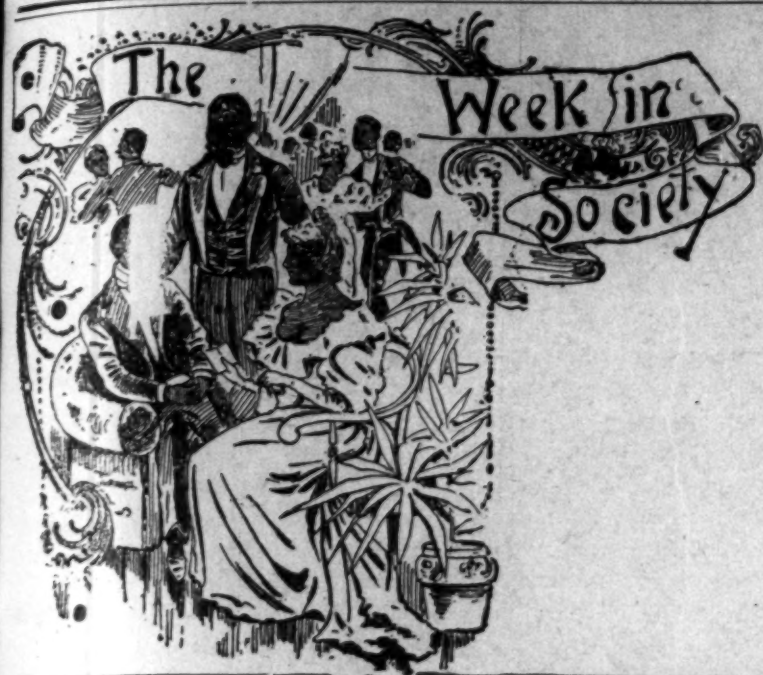
NEGRO LEADERSHIP.

Of all the "ships" in this country Negro leadership is the most cowardly and humiliating. Negro leadership under this Administration is the weakness that The Bee has witnessed since reconstruction. Charles Anderson of New York is the only Negro officeholder possessing sand. He is delivering the goods. All others are pigmies, apologists and trimmers.

FORAKER THE DEMOSTHENESE

Continued from 1st page. In some places it has failed to bring good results, that fact is due more to the bad faith that has been practiced to defeat its purpose than to any inherent trouble.

"Except only to state these facts of history I have no desire to pursue this subject further at this time, but I cannot help remarking that God moves in a mysterious way His wonders to perform. Out of the vanity and folly of Andrew Johnson and the obduracy and unreasonable conduct of the seceding States came the conditions that prevented the American people from stopping short in the great work of establishing the doctrine of human equality before the law for all men."



Mr. William Morgan left recently to visit his family in Hampton.

Miss Mary Dickerson was the guest of Mrs. Vaughan, of Cincinnati, Ohio. She will visit Chicago after leaving Cincinnati.

Dr. P. M. Millard was in Fair Haven last week, visiting friends.

Misses Meta and Blanche Hope have been visiting relatives and friends in Richmond, Va.

Mrs. W. H. Brown and daughter, Madge, are visiting friends in company with Mrs. George Steele, at Rawlings, Virginia.

Mr. William Bannister will continue his stay at White Sulphur Springs during the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hawkins were very much pleased with their visit to Milwaukee, where they were the guests of relatives and friends.

Miss Anna Norman has gone to Huntington, W. Va., to spend some weeks as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Isam Scott.

Mr. Huff and wife are in Providence, visiting their brother, Mr. Albert Huff.

Miss Minnie Jackson, of this city, left a few days ago for Columbus, Ohio, where she expects to reside permanently.

Miss Beatrice Lewis is receiving much social recognition at Spokane, where she is spending the summer with her sister and brother-in-law, Mrs. and Mr. Chas. S. Parker.

While visiting Hampton, Mrs. Lillian Pierce, of this city, is the guest of Mrs. Mary Caldwell, her cousin.

Miss M. Jannifer is visiting in Hampton.

Mrs. H. Baker was at Cape May last week.

Miss Daisy Ball is the guest of Misses Ethel and Lou Ellen Spriggs, of Institute, W. Va.

Mrs. L. Tyler was in Hampton last week, the guest of Mrs. Martha Williams. Her son was with her.

Mr. A. C. Spurlock, of St. Albans, arrived in Washington a few days ago.

Grand Master Houston has returned from Philadelphia, where he spent a week presiding over the session of the sub-committee of management. He will leave tonight for Birmingham, Alabama, where he is to deliver an address at the Odd Fellows demonstration on the 5th; on the 6th he will deliver an address in Vicksburg, Mississippi, and on the 9th at the Silver Jubilee in Springfield, Illinois, returning to Washington by way of Chicago and Pittsburg, where he will meet the order in his official capacity.

Mr. Thomas P. Woodland, Grand Director of the sub-committee of management, G. U. O. of O. F., residing at New Orleans, was in the city this week, the guest of Grand Master Houston.

Mr. Frank Farrell, of New Orleans, Deputy District Grand Master of Odd Fellows for the State of Louisiana, spent a few days in the city, the guest of his brother, Charles J. Farrell, and while here divided his time with Grand Master Houston.

Mr. J. T. C. Newsom has returned to the city.

Prof. Kelly Miller went to Jamestown, Va., this week.

Attorney N. T. Goldsborough, of Lynchburg, Va., passed through the city Tuesday morning, enroute for Pittsburg, Pa., on legal business.

Dr. C. C. Stewart and Mrs. Stewart, his wife, will leave next Monday afternoon for Atlantic City and Asbury Park, N. J. They will return about the last of this month.

Miss Lottie Johnson and Miss Selene Nickens, of D street southwest, have gone to Northumberland, Md., to be gone about three weeks.

Miss Etelka Valentine is spending the summer in Springfield, Ohio, the guest of the sister and brother-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. Gordon.

Misses Ruth and Helen Williams are visiting relatives in Virginia. They will soon be joined by their mother, Mrs. J. T. Williams, of 322 Spruce street northwest.

Mr. P. J. Crenshaw left the city for his home in Athens, Alabama, last Friday.

Mrs. Mary Jones and her two children are in Bealton, Va. They will remain until September.

Mr. M. C. Maxfield, of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, left the city Monday morning for Hampton, Va. He will take part in the great Negro Conference at Atlantic City, and from there he

will visit the Jamestown Exposition. Mr. Maxfield is a thorough race man.

Mrs. Baxter, of 318 C street southwest, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Maud Agnes, will leave the city for Staunton, Va., on or about August 15.

Mrs. Eustace B. Johnson and sister, of No. 1916 Thirteenth street northwest, are confined to their residence by severe illness. Both of these ladies are under the treatment of Dr. Charles West.

Don't delay in making your preparations for the day's outing on the 6th of August at Somerset Beach. See notice in another column.

Our old and esteemed friend, R. K. Morris, of Pierce Place, is complaining of lumbago. He is able to attend to his official duties, however.

John Craig, of the United States Supreme Court, and 1437 Pierce Place northwest, has entirely recovered from his late sickness.

Our genial friend, J. W. Mayne, of Eleventh street, was confined to his residence two days last week, occasioned by a sudden attack of vertigo.

Professor Chase's dancing classes hold forth during the summer season at Madge Park, Eckington, Monday and Thursday evenings of each week.

Prof. Charles Hamilton's augmented orchestra will furnish music on the 6th of August.

Mr. A. K. Brodie, baritone, will do the solo work at St. Luke's Church tomorrow morning.

The Zion Baptist Church of South Washington, Rev. William Howard, pastor, has a membership of twenty-two hundred persons. Light is furnished by electricity. Professor Daniel is organist and has a very creditable choir.

Mrs. John C. Dancy has gone to Winchester, Va., where she will spend some time.

Miss Gussie Hawley, one of the leading society ladies of Bridgeport, Conn., spent several days with relatives and friends in this city and returned to her home Monday.

Mrs. S. M. Lewis and sister, Miss J. M. Cropper, will spend the month of August with their sister, Miss Amanda Cropper, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Miss Dollie Dotson, 1338 Fourth street northwest, will leave the city next week for a two weeks' vacation.

Miss Cornelia Burk, 1336 Fourth st., northwest, will leave Monday for Pittsburg, Pa., where she will spend some time with her brother. She will return by way of New York.

Mrs. Mayme Beckett Lane is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Beckett, No. 1628 M street, where she will be pleased to see her many friends.

CAMP PLEASANT.

The dedication of Camp Pleasant took place on the grounds last Sunday at six o'clock. Rev. Wiseman presided. Miss Russell gave a graphic account of the struggles made in order to establish the camp. Rev. Sterling N. Brown opened with prayer and afterward made appropriate remarks on the value of out-door camps for children. He was followed by Dr. G. H. Richardson, Attorney Moore, Rev. Wiseman, Mrs. Hayson, Mr. Mills, Dr. Thompson and others. A vote of thanks was tendered Miss Dora Smith, Miss Wilson and Mrs. Dr. Richardson for the unremitting care and devotion they have displayed in this first experiment.

JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION NOTES.

The following letter has been received at the Jamestown Exposition, and shows something of the success of the Exposition:

"Dear Sirs:—I am pleased to be able to advise you that the members of the Board of Governors of the Jamestown Exposition, who had the pleasure of inspecting your exhibits in the Negro Building today, were gratified at the extent, variety and value of the exhibits found therein. They are a credit to your race, and they are valuable as marking the progress which has been made by your people during the past forty years—progress which must be pleasing to you, and should be gratifying to every American citizen."

"Beg to assure you the officers of the Jamestown Exposition most heartily join you in the wish that many of your people will visit the Exposition, and we beg, through you, to give them the as-

surance that they will be welcome, and that every building on the grounds is open to them for their inspection. We trust that your efforts to secure a large attendance may be rewarded, and we shall be happy to join with you in any way to secure an increase in the number of visitors whose coming will be gratifying to us."

Very truly yours,
(Signed) C. Brooks Johnston,
Chairman, Board of Governors.

The address of Dr. Booker T. Washington today promises to be a "red-letter day" in the history of the Exposition. The Hampton Institute students will give a special drill exhibition on the parade ground of the Exposition, and the Hampton Band will furnish music for the parade, which will lead from the parade ground to the Negro Building, where the speech will be delivered. The Fisk Jubilee Singers are preparing a special program of music, and there are other events that will make this one of the great days of the Exposition.

Negro Business League

ITS EIGHTH ANNUAL SESSION.
PROGRAMME OF EXERCISES
GREAT PAPERS TO BE
READ. RECEPTIONS
AND ENTERTAIN-
MENTS.

Program: Eighth Annual Session, National Negro Business League to be held in Topeka, Kansas, August 14, 15, and 16, 1907.

Wednesday, August 14, 10.30 A.M.
The League called to order.

Invocation, Rev. Harry B. Brown, pastor, St. Simon Protestant Episcopal Church, Topeka, Kan.

Music.

Addresses of Welcome—On behalf of the State, Hon. E. W. Hoch, governor; on behalf of the city, Hon. William Green, mayor; on behalf of the Topeka Commercial Club, Mr. C. K. Holliday, president; on behalf of the Topeka Negro Business League, Mr. James H. Guy.

Responses.

Appointment of Committees—(a) Credentials, (b) resolutions, (c) auditing.

Twenty-eight years as a House Member, D. F. Tipton, Emporia, Kan.

Twenty-seven years' Experience in Slate and Gravel Roofing and Contracting, M. W. Turner, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Railroad Contracting and Building, E. E. McDaniel, South MaAlister, I.T. Cement Contracting and Building, John Spencer, Grinnell, Iowa.

The Real Estate and Loan Business, Robert C. Owens, Los Angeles, Cal.; J. B. Bell, Houston, Texas.

Wednesday Evening Session, 8 O'Clock. (This session of the League will be held in the Auditorium, Corner Seventh and Quincy Streets.)

Invocation, Rt. Rev. Abraham Grant, Bishop of the A. M. E. Church, Kansas City, Kansas.

The President's annual address.

The Wholesale and Retail Grocery Business, John Covington, Houston, Texas.

General Merchandising, Foster Williams, Coffeyville, Kan.

Operating Vans and Express, Philip Lee, New York City, N. Y.

Managing a Department Store in the Country, W. L. Sayers, Hill City, Kan.

Manufacturing Brushes, S. J. Jones, Jenkintown, Pa.

Thursday August 15, 10 A.M.
Invocation, Rev. C. G. Fishback, pastor Shiloh Baptist Church, Topeka, Kan.

Corresponding Secretary's Annual Report.

National Organizer's Annual Report.

Treasurer's Annual Report.

Compiler's Annual Report.

Making Farming Pay, C. N. Miller, Rolling Fork, Miss.; E. G. Terry, West Point, Miss.

Sugar Beet Growing, George W. Gross, Rocky Ford, Colo.

Developing a Small Farm, T. B. Patterson, Hedges, Pa.

General Farming, Miss Jennie Drum, Colorado; Benjamin J. Carr, Hartsville, Tennessee.

Market Gardening, Robert N. Turner, Topeka, Kan.

The Jewelry Business, J. A. Wilson, Kansas City, Kan.

The Negro in the Oil Business, S. Laing Williams, Chicago, Ill.; A. B. Knight, Pine Bluff, Ark.

Fashionable Tailoring, J. S. Hopson, Louisville, Ky.; Eugene Walker, Los Angeles, Cal.; Isidor Adamson, Little Rock, Ark.

Carpet Renovating, Laying and Making, J. H. Finley, Dayton, Ohio.

Addresses or Papers are each limited to twenty minutes. In the discussions to follow, speakers are limited to five minutes.

Thursday Evening Session, 8 O'Clock.
Invocation, Rev. J. E. Edwards, D.D., pastor, St. John's A. M. E. Church, Topeka, Kan.

Business Opportunities in the West, Hon. W. T. Vernon, Quindaro, Kan.

Practical Catering, John T. Witt, Pittsburg, Pa.; S. G. Walker, Paterson, New Jersey.

Antonio, Texas.

How I Have Succeeded in the Millinery Business, Miss Jennie Laws, Jackson, Miss.; Mrs. J. T. Mason, Pensacola, Fla.

The Undertaking Business, James N. Shelton, Indianapolis, Ind.; W. C. Gordon, St. Louis, Mo.

Publishing a Secular Newspaper, M. M. Lewey, Pensacola, Fla.

Publishing a Religious Newspaper, J. H. Collett, Philadelphia, Pa.; George C. Clement, Charlotte, N. C.

Friday, August 16, 10 A.M.
Invocation, Rev. E. Arlington Wilson, D. D., pastor Metropolitan Baptist Church, Kansas City, Kan.

Banking Symposium. (The morning session will, in part, be given to the National Negro Bankers' Association, affiliated with the National Negro Business League, for the discussion of the banking subjects.)

The Place of the Accountant in Business Enterprise, William H. Carter, Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

Up-to-date Barbering, R. E. Clay, Bristol, Tenn.-Va.; William Jones, Keokuk, Iowa.

The Drug Business, Dr. J. Edward Perry, Kansas City, Mo.

The Establishment of Negro Towns & Communities, by representatives from Mound Bayou, Miss.; Boley, I. T.; Buxton, Iowa; Hobson City, Ala.; Cassopolis, Mich.; Eatonville, Fla.; Wilberforce, Ohio, and Booker City, Ala.

Negro Business Enterprises—Of Jackson, Miss., by Dr. S. D. Redmond, Jackson; of Birmingham, Ala., by Dr. U. G. Mason, Birmingham; of New York City, by John H. Adkins, New York City.

Announcements.

The banquet in honor of the members of the National Negro Business League by the local Negro Business League of Topeka, Kan., will be held in the Auditorium, corner Seventh and Quincy streets, Friday evening, August 16, beginning at 8.30 o'clock.

The local Negro Business League of Topeka has arranged the following additional entertainments for delegates and visitors:

An outing at Garfield Park, on Thursday afternoon, August 16.

A "Seeing Topeka" ride, Friday afternoon, August 16th.

A picnic at the magnificent pleasure resort, "Vinewood," on Saturday, August 17.

ODD-FELLOWS SPLIT
Continued from 1st page

expressed wish of the order does not contain a suitable place for the printing plant, one of the principal departments of the order, it being alleged that the working men from the printing plant, who go in their shirt sleeves, were not sufficiently dignified to go in this elegant building.

The Grand Master, W. L. Houston, has had his salary raised from \$50 to \$80 per month. The assistant grand secretary's salary, in spite of negative action four successive times in eight years, has been raised from \$75 to \$90. It is up to the Grand Master to explain how it is he puts in an expense account of \$22 for a one-day's trip to Philadelphia, when his carfare is but \$6 and his carfare and meals could not possibly exceed \$10.

On account of these and many other irregularities, a suit has been brought in the courts of Philadelphia asking for a receiver to take charge and administer the affairs of the order until the next B. M. C. meets. This deplorable condition of affairs is brought about by bad leadership, as most of the members of the sub-committee of management are supposed to do right, but are misled.

It is also claimed that relatives of members of the sub-committee of management have their daughters on the pay roll, drawing a salary and at the same time drawing pay as school teachers.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
ATTORNEY THOMAS L. JONES' SPEECH.

Annapolis, Md., July 27.

The Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias of the Eastern and Western Hemispheres held its Grand Eighteenth Annual Session at Annapolis, Md., beginning July 22, 1907, and ending July 24, 1907. More than fifty-two Lodges composed the Grand Lodge, representing a membership of ten thousand. The welcome address to the Grand Lodge was delivered by Mayor Claude, of the city of Annapolis, and was responded to by Lawyer Thomas L. Jones, representing the Capitol City Lodge, No. 1, of Washington, D. C.

Mr. Jones spoke in part as follows: Mr. Mayor, on behalf of the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias of the Eastern and Western Hemispheres, representing more than ten thousand law-abiding citizens of the republic, I have been chosen as their accredited representative to tender to you our heartfelt thanks for this most interesting visit and the encouraging words which you have left with us on this occasion. We feel that our visit to this city with your official presence would have been a failure. We recognize that it was through the efforts and sacrifices of just such patriotic, liberty-loving and true friends of the colored American as you that he has been able to reach the heights where he now stands, claiming and demanding only those rights and

privileges under our constitution and the laws of the country, that should be the common heritage of all. The white people of this country owe the Negroes a debt of gratitude which they will never be able to pay. For their fidelity to duty and loyalty and devotion to your and ours, in the darkest hours of this nation's life, the history of the black man is unparalleled in the annals of the world.

It has been said that we are the wards of the nation; then as our guardians it is your duty to see to it that we have a square deal in the race of life, for we are in this country not by our own choice. When we were in the native jungles of our fatherland, and knew no God except the crocodile as his picture was reflected from the dark waters of the Ganges and the Nile, we were seized by the white man and brought to this land. This was in 1619. The hand of Providence was at work. We looked toward the North, and in the distance what do we see? Behold, another vessel appears upon the horizon; it is the Mayflower, struggling against the winds and the waves, on a dark December night, with its precious cargo, yea, a band of religious patriots, the Pilgrim Fathers, trying to make the shore. They are to plant another civilization, in antagonism to that which was to be fostered by the slave trade in the old dominion. With the landing of these two

ships and these two civilizations the destiny of the two races was to be inseparably linked together, that could not destroy it without peril to the republic. In other words, in 1619, God Almighty pronounced a marriage ceremony between the whites and the blacks of this country, and whatever God has joined together let no man undertake to put asunder."

This speech was loudly applauded and at the conclusion of the morning services he was warmly congratulated by the Mayor and other visiting friends.

THE TUSKEGEE SCHOOL.
"The House of Representatives tonight voted down a bill to tax the property of the Booker T. Washington School at Tuskegee."

"There were several sensational speeches on the bill, one member declaring that the school should be wiped off the earth, and that it was the South's greatest curse."

"Most of the members, however, look upon the school as a great factor in the development of Alabama and the South, and as a powerful influence for the settlement of the race question."

"A commission appointed by the legislature to investigate the school recently made a most flattering report."

Postmaster Barnes has issued orders that carriers must not smoke on duty.

MOOT COURT.

Of the District of Columbia, August Term, 1907, will Convene in Trinity Baptist Church, Church Street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets northwest, Thursday evening, August 8, 1907, at Eight o'clock sharp. Proceeds for the benefit of the church.

Equity No. 17897.
Miss Arminta Clovertoy, plaintiff, vs. Thomas L. Jones, defendant.

Breach of promise. Case for damages.
Mr. W. Calvin Chase, judge of Moot Court;
Mr. Perry W. Frisby, clerk of Court.

Mr. M. T. Clinkscale and Mr. Royal Hughes, attorneys for plaintiff, Armond W. Scott and C. H. Thomas, attorneys for defendant.

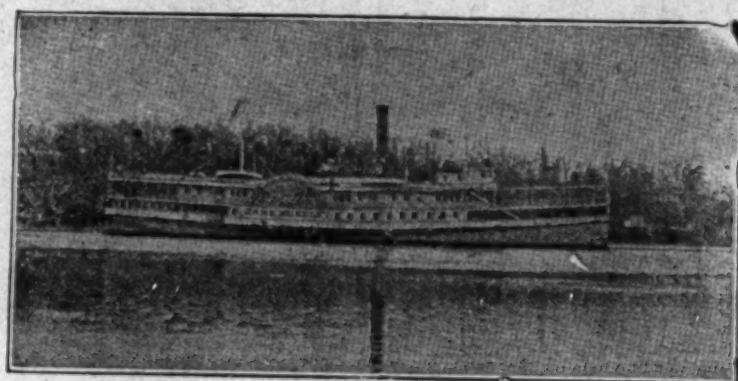
The members of the local Bar, under the auspices of Club No. 4, of the Trinity Baptist Church, will present, Thursday evening, August 8th, at 8 p.m., the celebrated breach of promise case, in which Attorney Thomas L. Jones figures as defendant, and Arminta Clovertoy, as plaintiff.

This well-known member of the Bar will be represented by Attorneys Armond W. Scott and C. H. Hemons; and there is no doubt that it will be one of the most brilliant presentations of legal points and arguments that has ever been presented by the members of the legal profession.

OFFICERS OF THE COURT:
W. Calvin Chase, Judge. Attorney Perry W. Frisby, Clerk.
Stewart M. Lewis, United States Marshal.
Admission - 15 cents.

COME ONE. . . . COME ALL.

The congregation and friends of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church, Rev. Thomas J. Brown, rector (assistants: Rev. Henry Joseph and Rev. A. C. Collier), beg to announce their second annual excursion to Somerset Beach, Tuesday, August 6th, 1907.



The commodious steamer Jane Moseley will leave her wharf, Ninth and Water streets southwest, at 9.30 o'clock a.m., returning to the city in ample time for the cars.

Somerset Beach is a most pleasant summer resort, beautifully located on the Lower Potomac, affording to the excursionists bathing, fishing, boating, crabbing, etc.

Refreshments will be furnished at moderate prices.
An excellent dinner will be served by the Woman's Guild.
Proceeds for the benefit of the church.

No postponement on account of weather.
The right is reserved to decline admitting improper persons on this excursion.

Music by the Monumental Orchestra, Professor Charles Hamilton, leader.

Fare for the round trip, 50 cents; children under 14 years of age, 25 cents.

Tickets can be purchased from the various committees, or at the boat on the day of the excursion.

SPECIAL

FOR EVERY THREE BUSH-ELS OF COAL PURCHASED AT OUR YARD WILL GIVE ONE PECK OF COAL FREE DURING THE COLD WEATHER.

COLUMBIA COAL AND ICE COMPANY,
FIFTH AND L ST., N. W.,
Near K Street Market.

Repairing neatly done
Our \$2.00 Derbies and Soft Hats Have no Equals

BRODT'S HATS

ARE OF THE HIGHEST STANDARD
Factory and Salesroom
419 11th St. N. W.
Phone Main 4474-v

BRANCH,
503 9th St., N. W.

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ONE MAN'S TROUBLES

HE IS A MEMBER OF THE NAVY YARD BAND.

Fred Beversee, Trombone Player, Ordered to Pay \$36 a Month Alimony When He Makes but \$32.

New York.—Frederick Beversee who plays the trombone in the navy yard band, is trying to figure out a plan by which he can pay his wife \$36 a month alimony out of a total income of \$32 a month. All the mathematicians in the navy yard and in his lawyer's office have failed to get any satisfactory answer to this hard problem, but Beversee must have an answer.

If Beversee doesn't pay his wife \$4 a month more than he earns he will be in contempt of court and some hard-hearted judge may lock him up in a little room so small he will not be able to slide his trombone.

Beversee has been ordered to appear in special term over in New York county and explain why he has failed to pay the \$36 a month for the last two months, and also to explain why he shouldn't be adjudged in contempt of court and locked up in some hot jail for the summer.

Lawyer George Hiram Mann, who has a big practice among the people attached to the navy, will be in court to help Beversee explain, and, also to make the court see the injustice of demanding alimony in greater amount than Beversee can earn. Beversee is able to prove that his present cash income is only \$32 a month, which he gets from the government for playing the trombone twice a day. In addition to this he gets a place to sleep and a daily ration.

Some of Beversee's friends have suggested that he raise the extra four dollars by selling his ration; but that would leave him without anything to eat, and, besides, he might run up against some hard regulation against disposing of a ration allowance.

Beversee's wife is suing him for separation. The two lived together quite happily until two or three years ago. They have been living apart for a year. Their son, who is a seaman 15 years old, made an affidavit a year ago, in which he took sides with his mother, and alleges that his papa was a very bad man in his treatment of Mrs. Beversee. Now, Mr. Mann is armed with a new affidavit from young Beversee which tells of the splendid qualities of his father, with whom he is now stopping. In his new affidavit young Beversee throws some light on the effect of beer and hot weather upon affidavit making; in fact, he makes it appear that the combination of lager and high temperature caused him to make the former affidavit. He says that after drinking beer all day in hot weather his mother induced him to go with her to her lawyer's office in the Pulitzer building and swear to allegations which he now declares to be untrue.

After Mrs. Beversee's suit had got under way the court ordered her husband to pay her \$36 a month. Beversee was able to pay the amount at that time, as he was playing at night with a big uptown orchestra in addition to his employment in the Navy Yard band. He is a musician of high class, and he says that he would be able to get employment outside now but for the meddling of his wife. He paid the \$36 a month up to eight weeks ago, when he found it impossible to pay that amount out of his navy pay.

FREE HOSPITAL FOR HORSES.

New York Society Will Found Dispensary for Them.

New York.—Plans for the establishment of a veterinary dispensary and hospital for horses whose owners cannot afford to give them proper treatment, have been determined by the board of managers of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Horses of cab drivers, peddlers and poor owners will be entitled to treatment at the dispensary for a nominal fee or free if circumstances warrant. Beyond the relief which the handling by expert veterinarians of hundreds of cases of brute suffering will afford, it is believed the educational effect will prove valuable. Instruction in the prevention of disease in proper feeding, harnessing and general care will be given to all who care to attend the clinics.

Nurse Elopes with Un Wing. Easton, Pa.—Katie Sourwine, 16 years old, ran away with Un Wing, a Chinaman about 35 years of age, and went to New York city to get married. The Chinaman conducted a laundry in this city and boarded with his brother, who runs a Chinese restaurant, where he became acquainted with the girl, a frequenter of the place. The girl was employed as a child's nurse, and the first intimation her mother had of the affair was shortly before her daughter departed, when she hurried to the Lehigh Valley station and arrived just as the train was pulling out.

Lonely Horse a Suicide. Akron, O.—A horse owned by J. H. Sell, of Loyal Oak, committed suicide by plunging from the door of a big bank barn to a pile of rocks 20 feet beneath. For years the horse was teamed with another which died several weeks ago, and he had acted queerly since.

TO TEACH INDIA FARMING.

Iowa Graduate Appointed Director of Agriculture for Country.

Ames, Ia.—With a "farm diploma" in his pocket, A. E. Parr has just left the Iowa State Agricultural college here to accept appointment by the British government as director of agriculture and animal husbandry in British India, with headquarters at Calcutta.

For his education in agricultural lines Mr. Parr is to be paid a salary of \$10,000 a year for ten years and then he will draw a pension for life of \$5,000 a year. His position will require the best. Under his supervision will be 39 experiment stations and he will be expected to advance his new field notably in soil products.

The selection of Mr. Parr from this year's class is perhaps the most conspicuous honor which has come to the institution during the year, but yet graduates from Ames are being sought by every state in the union and by several foreign states. Some of the young men have already made their plans to serve at the head of departments in state agricultural colleges or to take charge of experiment stations, which are becoming so important in the activities of the states. Iowa leads in excellence of training in animal husbandry and soil culture, and it is the "good seed" and "good breed" gospel which this institution is preaching throughout the state, by means of special train jaunts and visits to farmers' institutes, that is keeping Iowa in the front rank of food producers.

Mr. Parr has left for England, where he will visit his parents before taking up his work in British India. His father is a leading farmer in Ashley, Staffordshire, England.

VIKINGS EVER IN MINNESOTA?

Finding of Ancient Anchor Thought to Be Proof of Presence.

Crookston, Minn.—Photographs have been taken of the ancient Norse anchor found on the state experiment farm the other day, and copies of these will be sent to the Swedish and Norwegian governments in the hope of ascertaining the true historical value of the discovery. The anchor itself will be sent either to the Smithsonian institution or some museum, and efforts will be made to connect it with the supposed visit of the Norsemen to the continent of North America centuries before the discovery by Columbus.

According to tradition, Lief Erikson left a party of 60 men when he touched on the North American coast, and it is possible that this anchor is a relic of that little band, of whom nothing ever was heard afterward.

The anchor is light, weighing not more than 30 pounds. It consists of a rather heavy cylindrical center piece and from sockets on either side prongs project, the prongs swinging on iron pins through the center of the cylinder.

From the nature of the stratum of clay in which the anchor was found it is certain that the earth had not been disturbed for centuries, as the clay was not mixed with the least particle of black dirt. The depth at which the anchor was found and the fact that it was imbedded in solid clay probably accounts for its good state of preservation.

Efforts are being made to discover other evidence of the Norsemen's presence in this part of the country.

BATHE WITH TEDDY BEARS.

Girls Hug Fuzzy Toys on Their Way to the Beach.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Many visitors, who supposed that the teddy bear craze had reached its limit with carrying the attractive toy animals as honored companions on boardwalk parade and automobile run, received a surprise when girls carried monsters of the fuzzy bear family down to the beach for baths.

Without a moment's hesitation the daring young women waded out into the surf, lugging their pets and followed by curious crowds.

Mrs. S. S. Charles, of New York, claims the distinction of introducing the fad, which was followed by half a score of summer girls, who appeared to enjoy the sensation which they produced.

One girl, who refused her name and carried off her charge in a hurry to dodge photographers, met with a mishap when a big wave toppled her and the bear over in the surf and disgusted lifeguards were compelled to "rescue" the bear to placate his excited mistress, who burst into tears when her treasure floated on top of a big breaker.

\$1 a Kiss; Bride Gets \$385.

Trevorton, Pa.—When Mrs. Andrew Lucaskow was led from the church into the home of her husband after her marriage one of the wedding guests proposed that each man kiss the bride and give one dollar apiece. The bride and husband agreed to the proposition and soon the young woman was overwhelmed with kisses. She eventually had \$385 on the plate provided for the kiss fees.

Robins Take to Sprinkler.

Allentown, Pa.—Taking the most logical course, in view of the rainy spring and summer, and getting where things could be no wetter, a pair of robins built a nest in a toy sprinkling can belonging to Luella, daughter of William Fretz, of Duffingerville. The sprinkling can had been left outside, near the porch, where the birds found it.

WHOOPIING COUGH FETE

EVERYBODY THERE BARKED AND WORST COT PRIZES.

Pittsburg Kids and Their Wheezy Parents Bray at Lawn Party—Medicine Is Feature at Luncheon.

Pittsburg.—Mrs. W. H. Parker, of Grand View avenue, Duquesne Heights, tendered a whooping cough lawn fete the other evening at her home in honor of her son George, who is suffering from the disease. Over a score of his little friends attended, all of them similarly afflicted.

This bona fide society note was sent to the newspapers here for publication.

Pittsburg is suffering from an epidemic of whooping cough, and every child on Duquesne Heights has the disease and many of the papas and mammas of the children have it, too. The youngsters get tired remaining in the house, and as physicians declare that outdoor exercise is the best thing in the world for whooping cough, Mrs. Parker decided on the lawn fete.

The party was a whooping success. Everyone present whooped, some of them until they were red in the face. To add zest to the affair, Mrs. Parker offered prizes to the boy or girl who whooped the longest and loudest and a booby prize for the one who only wheezed.

There were many complaints when the prizes were awarded, and some of the unsuccessful ones claimed that the winners had an advantage over them, as they had had the disease longer.

Lunch was served to the music of barking. With the lunch Mrs. Parker served a mild mixture of the medicine which every kid on Duquesne Heights has to take about every five minutes to keep from whooping his head off. It was only by the liberal use of the mixture that some of the youngsters could eat at all.

Many of the little ones were accompanied by their mammas, who have contracted whooping cough from them, and the affair was such a big success that several of the mothers who attended are arranging to give return entertainments.

STOESSEL SHOWN AS COWARD.

Serious Charges Against Him and Brother Officers Made Public.

St. Petersburg.—A document containing the indictments against Lieut. Gen. Stoessel, the defender of Port Arthur; Lieut. Gen. Fock, who commanded the fourth east Siberian division at Port Arthur; Maj. Gen. Reiss, chief of staff to Gen. Stoessel, and Lieut. Gen. Smirnov, who preceded Lieut. Gen. Stoessel in command at Port Arthur, was made public here today. These officers are being tried by court-martial on charges of cowardice and treason. The indictments set forth that Stoessel and Fock deliberately sent false reports of battles that never occurred, recommended their own friends and generals who had lost battles for decorations and surrendered Port Arthur fortress in spite of the fact that they had at hand ample means for resistance. All the crimes with which Stoessel, Reiss and Fock are charged are capital offenses.

REFORM HARSH CUSTOMS RULES.

Treasury Officials Decide to End Humiliation of Travelers.

Washington.—New customs inspection regulations, calculated to be a boon to returning American tourists, are being framed by direction of Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou. It is hoped to have the plan in operation August 15.

There is to be no elimination of the requirement for the inspection of baggage, but the new rules will abrogate the oath that now precedes the formal inspection, and which puts the honest citizen in the position of a suspected perjurer until his word is proved true. It has been complained that this is an unnecessary and unjustifiable humiliation. Another reform will do away with the general penning up of all the smugglers, would-be smugglers and honest citizens before cynical customs officials.

Man Had Two Appendices.

Cumberland, Md., Dr. George L. Carder, assisted by Drs. Henry S. Wallis and William B. Foard, has removed two well developed appendices from George Rickenberg, aged 26 years, of near Brunswick, Md. The operation was unusual from the fact that the man had two appendices. Both were diseased. The regular appendix was perforated in several places and the second appendix showed signs of decay. Dr. Carder has operated upon 649 cases of appendicitis, but he has never seen or heard of a case like this one. Rickenberg is on the way to recovery.

"New Citizens" Break Record.

Washington.—All immigration records in the history of the country were broken by the aggregate returns for the fiscal year of 1907, which ended on June 30, last. The total number of alien immigrants landed in America during the year was 1,285,349, as against 1,100,735 during the fiscal year of 1906. The increase was about six per cent. over the greatest number of immigrants that ever arrived in America heretofore in a single year.



F-737

DIAMONDS

Put Your Money in Diamonds. No Better Investment To-Day.

Prices in the Diamond market are advancing, but our prices have not been advanced in some time. We still have a large collection of superb Diamonds which we bought a considerable time ago at lower prices than prevail today.

We shall not advance prices on these stones. We are merchants and not speculators and our fair percentage of profit is all we ask. So, as long as these Diamonds last, it will be possible to buy them here under the regular market for fine stones.

Ladies' Diamond Rings, \$5.00 to \$150.00.

Ladies' Diamond Brooches, \$5.50 to \$1,000.

Diamond Earrings, \$15.00 to \$500.00.

Diamond Scarf Pins, \$7.00 up.

Diamond Cuff Buttons, \$7.00 up.

Diamond Studs, \$10.00 up.

We have Ladies' Handsome Diamond Rings set in Tiffany Mounting which we are selling at \$30.00.

This will make an appropriate present for Christmas. Every stone a ball of fire.

CLOCKS AND BRONZES

Clocks of all makes—American, French and German. We have a Clock as cheap as \$5.00—must be seen to be appreciated. All Clocks kept in order for two years.

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E. VOIGT MANUFACTURING JEWELER

725 7th Street, Northwest

BETWEEN G & H.

Our stock of Jewelry and Bric-a-Brac is now complete. Each piece has been carefully selected and we feel satisfied that a visit from you will bear us out that we have as fine a selection as can be found anywhere. Why not give us a call tomorrow.

Everybody has some friend whom they wish to make happy. It may be mother or father, sister or brother. It may be a wife, or it may be a sweetheart—and no better time than Christmas is so appropriate—so suggestive. Nothing makes one feel happier than to gladden the heart of another.

Any article that you may select will be laid aside and delivered when wanted. Experienced clerks. Polite attention.

Engraving Free of Charge.

WATCHES.

We mention here but a few of our specials.

Gentlemen's 20-year-Gold Filled American Stem Winders and Setters, \$10.

Ladies 20-year Gold Filled Stem Winders and Setters, \$10.

Gentlemen's 14-carat Solid Gold American Stem Winders and Setters, as cheap as \$35.

Children's Solid Silver Watches with Pin Attachment, \$3.50; regular price, \$4.50.

Ladies Solid Gold Watches, Open Face, \$8.00.

Boys' Solid Silver Watches, \$5 up.



D-775

on Fine Silver, with Solid Silver Crucifix, 75 cents up.

Emerald, Sapphire, Garnet, Ruby, Jade, Turquoise, Topaz, Crystal, and Coral Rosaries, strung on 14-Carat Gold-Filled Chain, \$4.00 and \$5.00. Will make a handsome Christmas present.

Solid Gold Rosaries, Genuine Stones, \$25.00.

Rosaries for special devotions, viz.: Immaculate Conception, St. Ann's, St. Philomena, St. Anthony, Seven Dolors, Infant of Prague, St. Joseph, etc., with prayers either English or German.

PRAYER BOOKS

High quality at low prices, such as Key of Heaven, Manual of Prayers, St. Vincent's Manual, Vade Mecum, Sacred Heart, Following of Christ (by Kempis), Bibles, Old and New Testaments, etc. We have them in cases suitable for bridal or Christmas presents.

RELIGIOUS MEDALS

Religious Medals in Gold and Silver; Immaculate Conception, St. Benedict, St. Anthony, St. Joseph, Infant of Prague, St. Vincent de Paul, St. Aloysius, etc.

Eight-Day Sanctuary Oil, \$3.00 per gallon.

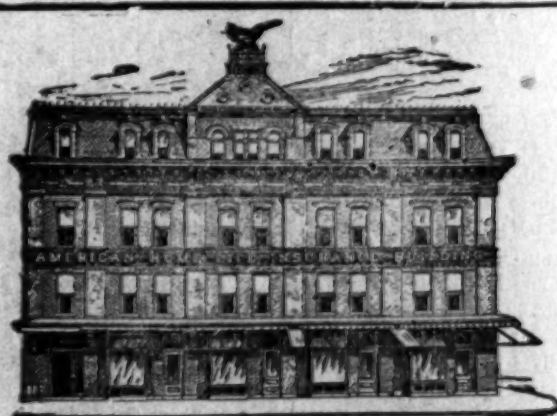
Crucifixes, hanging and standing. Candle Sticks in Gold Silver, and Brass.

Sacred Hearts, Solid Gold, 75 cents and \$1.25.

Wm. Cannon,

1225 and 1227 7th Street, N. W.

SOLE DISTRIBUTOR OF OLD FURY SIM WHISKEY



TRAVEL AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE UP TO \$25.00 PER WEEK

HOLE LIFE INSURANCE

AMERICAN HOME LIFE INSURANCE CO.

1011 and G Streets N. W. Washington, D. C.

CAPTURED BY RAISULI

COMMANDER OF SULTAN'S BODY-GUARD A PRISONER.

Wily Moorish Bandit Chief Holding Caid Gen. Sir Harry MacLean, a Former British Officer, Until Demands Are Granted.

Tangier, Morocco.—That picturesque bandit Raisuli has made a captive of Caid Gen. Sir Harry MacLean, commander of the sultan's body-guard, who organized his army and who, next to the sultan, is the most powerful personage in Morocco.

Raisuli announces that he will hold MacLean prisoner until the sultan grants these demands:

1. That Raisuli's house at Zinat be rebuilt.

2. That an indemnity of 100,000 duros (about \$200,000) be paid to him.

3. That he be reappointed governor of Tangier and of Fehs and be made commander of police.

MacLean is now at Elkmes, in the heart of a wild mountain district, three days' march from Tangier. He is being well treated and has been allowed to write to the British minister and send for his baggage.

MacLean has been urging Raisuli recently to acknowledge the sultan's authority and to live peacefully.

The cunning bandit chief assumed a willingness to submit. So to him the sultan sent Gen. MacLean with gifts of horses and tents, hoping to finally bring Raisuli to terms.

With seeming military courtesy Raisuli sent 15 of his men to meet Caid MacLean, and to be a bodyguard, according him to Rouina. There Raisuli met him, accepting the sultan's presents and told MacLean he was a prisoner. Then Raisuli sent to the sultan the terms on which he would release MacLean.

MacLean, a strong and brainy man, was completely hoodwinked by Raisuli, it seems.

Caid MacLean was a British officer for 30 years, and has lately been the power behind the throne in Morocco.



CAID GEN. M'LEAN.
(High Moorish Official Held Captive by Bandit Raisuli.)

No uneasiness is felt about his personal safety, but it is believed that with so powerful a personage as a hostage Raisuli will drive a hard bargain with the sultan.

MacLean's handsome daughter is credited with having great influence in the sultan's court. In fact, she is styled the "Empress of Morocco."

Sir Harry MacLean, as he is still known in England, is the commander-in-chief of the Moorish army, has a splendid palace in Fez, gets a salary of \$35,000 a year with such perquisites as have enabled him to accumulate a large fortune. He became a Mohammedan many years ago and virtually a Moor.

His deeds of valor have been numerous and although he has only one eye he is a crack shot with a rifle. His greatest achievement was when his patron, Sultan Mulaj, died of fatigue during a campaign against some turbulent tribes and MacLean concealed the death, carrying the corpse in a gorgeous golden litter until he reached the capital, smuggled the body in through a hole in the wall, then met and proclaimed the new sultan. MacLean knew that news of the death of Mulaj would be the signal for a military revolt, which would result in an enemy of his being placed on the throne.

Forty Million Yards of Ribbon.

Forty million yards of narrow ribbon have been ordered by a western brewery from a Philadelphia concern to be used for advertising purposes. The ribbon will be placed about the necks of the beer bottles, and it is estimated that four inches will be required for each bottle. Basing calculations upon this, it is estimated that 362,000,000 bottles of beer is to be brewed, while the ribbon, stretched out, would reach nearly 23,000 miles, and in the latitude of Philadelphia would encircle the globe.—Philadelphia Record.

Hard to Tell.
Mrs. Style—I'd like to see your baby, my dear. Is it here in the park with these others?
Mrs. Caste—Yes, it's here somewhere, but the new nurse my husband engaged came while I was out and I don't know her by sight myself yet.

No Chance.
"What did you say when Jack kissed you last night, dear?"
"I couldn't say anything."
"Why not?"
"He was kissing me."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

IS NEW GRACE DARLING.

Miss Ida Lewis Credited with Saving 18 Lives From the Sea.

Newport, R. I.—Miss Ida Lewis, the Grace Darling of America, as she is known, who has lived for 50 years at Pine Rock lighthouse, off this city, celebrated her golden anniversary as a resident of the historic spot the other day. For 28 years Miss Lewis has been the keeper of the beacon, succeeding her father, through a special act of congress, when he became disabled.

Miss Lewis was 68 years old in March last, but she is still alert in body and mind. Practically all of



MISS IDA LEWIS.
(Heroine of Lime Rock Light at Newport, R. I.)

Newport took part in the celebration, for the people there are proud of the brave woman who has to her credit the saving of 18 lives from the sea. Not a few of these rescues were made under circumstances that called for both daring and clever seamanship, and as a result of her courage and skill, under conditions that would have tried the strongest heart, her fame became world-wide.

Craft of every description, laden with admirers made their way out to the light, where Miss Lewis kept open house, cheerily receiving and entertaining her visitors. Those who had not seen her for years were astonished at her mental and physical vigor and it was predicted that the light would not soon lose its famous keeper.

Lime Rock lighthouse has had many noted visitors, including Gen. Grant, Vice President Colfax, Admiral Dewey and Gen. Sherman.

In the interior of the house, which is wonderfully neat, are many medals and trophies.

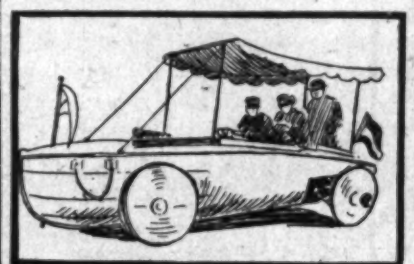
LAND AND WATER MOTOR CAR.

Vehicle Which Travels on the Roads or Takes to the Water.

Paris.—M. Ravallier, a civil engineer, has invented a type of "amphibious" automobile and boat combined, which travels on the roads or takes to water, according to whim or necessity. M. Ravallier calls it the "canot-voiture."

Spectators at the recent yacht port inauguration ceremonies at Suresnes had an opportunity of inspecting and trying the new craft. M. Ravallier conducted a series of parties from the bank of the Seine into the water and back, among the passengers being Mme. Thomson, wife of the minister of marine, and Mme. Barthou, wife of the minister of public works. The sensation of "rolling" into the water, gliding about and emerging high and dry on land was pronounced to be delightful.

The "canot-voiture" passes back and forth between land and water with



The "Canot-Voiture."

practically no change in maneuvers. It is about 12 feet long, and the hull, of steel, was constructed by M. Pittre, of Maisons-Laffitte. M. Ravallier, of Vincennes, accomplished the mechanical construction. The wheels are of sheet steel, disk pattern, and are fitted with solid rubber tires.

When the vehicle is used as a boat the power is shifted to a small propeller, this being done simply by moving a lever.

On the roads the automobile attains a speed of about 35 kilometers an hour, and in the water, where it is a boat, the speed is nine kilometers an hour.

Ought to Know How.

The animal trainer having been taken suddenly ill his wife reported for duty in his stead.

"Have you ever had any experience in this line?" asked the owner of the circus and menagerie, with some doubt.

"Not just exactly in this line," she said, "but my husband manages the beasts all right, doesn't he?"

"He certainly does."

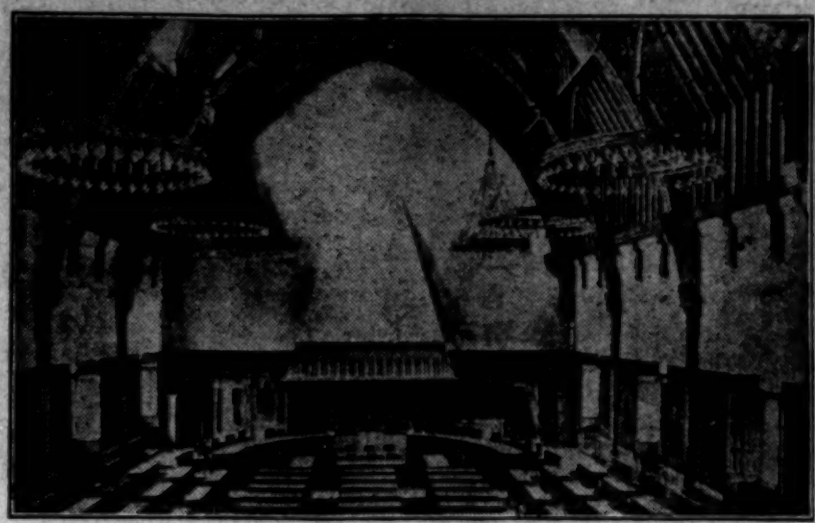
"Well, you ought to see how easy I can manage him."

An Expensive Bridge.

Teacher—Now, Tommy, we reach bridges. Which is the most costly bridge in the world?

Tommy (whose mother plays Bridge whist, ma'am.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

WHERE PEACE DELEGATES MEET



The Ridderzaal, where the second Peace conference is being held, stands on the eastern side of the Binnenhof or Inner Court of the ancient official buildings of The Hague. The Binnenhof occupies the site of a palace built in 1250 by Count William of Holland. Within the court on May 13, 1619, John of Barneveld, Chancellor of Holland, was put to death by his rival, Prince Maurice.

BELL UNDER THE SEA

NOVEL WARNING TO SHIPS OF APPROACHING PERIL.

Electricity Conveyed by Cable From the Shore Operates Mechanism—Sound Travels Five or Ten Miles Through Water.

Washington.—A novel method to inform ship captains of the approach of their vessels to the danger zone has been perfected in connection with the use of the system of submarine bell signals in places where the bell cannot be placed on a light ship or lighthouse.

The electric bell is hung from a tripod set on the bottom of the sea at the edge of the shoal at the required point and this bell is struck by a mechanism operated by a current of electricity conveyed through a cable from the signal station on shore. Such a station at Point Allerton, Mass., and another at the entrance to Halifax harbor are operated with cables more than two miles long.

The bell strikes any code that is desired and the sound travels through the water, so that vessels from five to ten miles away hear it, and get directions accurately in a fog or at night when equipped with a receiving apparatus.

The lighthouse board has made arrangements to place these submarine signals on all light ships not already so equipped, including the five vessels approaching completion at the yards of the New York Shipbuilding company and the four to be built at the Fore River yards at Quincy, Mass. The board also has arranged for electric shore stations at the Delaware harbor refuge and at Detroit, the entrance of St. Mary's river and Lake Superior.

The Canadian government is installing such bells at St. Johns, Louisburg and Yarmouth, and when the work now ordered by the two governments is completed every important harbor in North America will be protected.

JUDGE LINDSEY AIDS LAD.

"Wanted to Get Ahead"—Gets Place Paying \$2,000 a Year.

Denver.—"I want to get ahead, so I came to work for you."

Two years ago Judge Ben. B. Lindsey was interrupted at his work by a boyish voice. Looking up, he saw a youngster with a shock of bright red hair and mirthful blue eyes. He was wearing knee pants and for a moment the judge wondered what the small fellow could do. The vermilion crown appealed to him.

So Jay Bacon was kept in the juvenile court and given a chance to advance. First he was made a sort of messenger boy and "handy Andy" for everyone. He was given the dignified title of clerk, but the young man is authority for the statement that he frequently did many services beneath the dignity of his title.

He had studied stenography at home with his stepfather, D. H. Colburn, who is one of the probation officers, and his first attempt at taking dictation from Judge Lindsey convinced the latter that his clerk could hold his own.

Then Judge Lindsey was appointed judge of the new juvenile court. Under the statute creating the court he was to name a stenographer at a salary of \$2,000 a year, almost as much as stenographers to district judges receive. The next promotion had come to Jay Bacon, for without considering any other applicant Judge Lindsey appointed him to the place.

Brick Lost with Body in It.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Friends of Herman Unger, the musician who committed suicide in Boston some time ago and who directed that his body be cremated and the ashes made into a brick, are much alarmed over the present whereabouts of the brick. It has disappeared and all efforts to locate it have been fruitless.

The brick was shipped from Boston more than a week ago by the secretary of the Boston lodge of Odd Fellows to Morris Nosokoff, of this city, the nearest friend of the dead musician. Nosokoff has the priceless violin that Unger owned, but he was very anxious to secure the brick as well.

GRENADERS OF WAR OF 1812.

Ordnance Found at Fort McHenry Is Over Century Old.

Baltimore, Md.—While examining the contents of the ordnance storehouse at Fort McHenry, Lieut. J. L. Holcombe, of the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth coast artillery discovered several boxes of old hand grenades which are supposed to be more than 100 years old.

The missiles are of the earliest make used by the United States government, and were probably placed at the historic old fort when it was first erected in 1812. Owing to the way in which they were packed the grenades had only the slightest trace of rust on them.

The discovery of the weapons recalls a bit of the ancient history of the country. In explaining their use Lieut. Holcombe said that the grenades were handled only by the grenadiers of the ship, who, walking out upon the yardarms of the old-fashioned fighting vessels, threw them into the ranks of the enemy. An explosion followed which created havoc.

They weigh about four pounds and are shaped after the fashion of the bombs used by anarchists, and are iron and loaded with gunpowder.

Several days after the discovery one of the new recruits at the fort was found trying to dry the powder in one of the missiles by roasting it on the fire. A report was made to Lieut. Watson, in command of the post, who said that he intended to write to the authorities and ask permission to dump them in the middle of the Chesapeake bay, as they were so old-fashioned that they would be of practically no use whatever in modern warfare.

BIG DOG ADOPTS CHICKENS.

Five Orphan Chicks Are Cared For by Large Black Brute.

Des Moines, Ia.—Performing all the functions of a mother to five orphaned chickens, a large black dog is attracting wide notoriety on the east side. The chickens lost their mother in some unaccountable manner and five little screaming fowls made the neighborhood miserable with their piteous cries. The chickens belonged to M. M. Friedman on East Fifth street, where the dog also belongs. The chickens huddled together after losing their mother and during the night were taken in charge by the dog, who protected them from the chilly night air. Now the dog has come into constant attendance on the five chickens and watches over them all day long.

NO SLEEP FOR 25 YEARS.

Man with Continual Grief Sits in Chair, Wide Awake.

Erie, Pa.—Joseph Root, a hermit resident of Presque Isle peninsula, claims he has not slept in 25 years, and those who have become interested in the case believe his story.

A number of well known physicians examined him. They say he is in a healthy condition and he was awake all the time they observed him. His close friends also vouch for his story. Drugs have been administered, but have no effect on Root. The man has lived for a long time on the peninsula and tells an interesting story.

He says that about 25 years ago two dear relatives were killed suddenly in a railroad accident. He suffered so much from shock that he gave up the idea of sleep, and now remains in a chair all night with his eyes wide open.

After his rest in the chair he feels as much refreshed in the morning as if he had enjoyed a good night's sleep.

Doyle Will Hunt for Jewels.

London.—Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, anxious to justify his reputation as a real Sherlock Holmes, has offered his services to Sir Arthur Vickers, the Ulster king of arms, in unraveling the mystery of the loss of the jeweled insignia of the order of St. Patrick, which was recently stolen from Dublin.

HOUSE HAS A HISTORY

WAS PLANNED TO BE THE HOME OF NAPOLEON.

Structure Still Standing in New Orleans—Plot to Rescue Exiled Emperor from St. Helena Only Foiled by His Death.

New Orleans.—Of all the romance in history there is no episode more startling than the Creole plot to rescue Napoleon from his prison on St. Helena—and hence, little is known about it.

The seeds of the plot were sown when Joseph Bonaparte left France and bought an estate on the northern edge of the Adirondacks. Thither flocked the Bonapartists. But it was in New Orleans that the plot came to a head. To the Creoles there was a great appeal in the pathetic spectacle of the "prisoner of Longwood," a broken old man, "brutally imprisoned," they said, on the bleak rocks of St. Helena.

Of all the influential and rich Creoles who were interested in the plot, the most ardent was Nicholas Girod, millionaire, philanthropist, patriot, mayor for several terms and veteran of Chalmette.

The plan, in a few words, was to equip a fast vessel, which was to slip past the patrol ships and into the cove some dark night; and a party of picked men were to scale the cliffs, overpower the guard and lower the emperor by means of a block and tackle. Then the speed of the vessel was to show a clean pair of heels to the lumbering old English frigates, which couldn't make any better time than so many bathtub.

No hair-brained scheme was this, impossible of accomplishment. The plotters were not visionaries, but practical men of affairs, who knew the obstacles and knew how to meet them, and whose hearts and souls were bound up in the enterprise.

Three days before the Seraphine, built for the purpose, was to weigh anchor, Nicholas Girod gave a banquet in his splendid mansion to celebrate the event. It was a dramatic moment, worthy of a master's canvas. The conspirators were flushed with assured success. But at this dramatic moment, when enthusiasm was at its height, and as toasts were being



"Napoleon" House in New Orleans.

drunk, appeared the fatal handwriting on the wall. News came of Napoleon's death.

As a mute reminder of the plot, there stands to-day the old Napoleon house, much sought by visitors.

The Napoleon house was one of the finest in the Vieux Carre. It was an imposing mansion of three stories, standing on a line with the street, as do all the other old houses in the French quarter, and crowned with a belvedere that afforded a fine view of the city and river. The walls and ceilings of the spacious apartments were frescoed in the empire style, the corner medallions bearing the arms of France of that period.

The same courtyard separated the main building from the scullery and slave quarters, and in it was a profusion of tropical plants, such as bananas, cactus, Spanish dagger and a magnolia tree, at the foot of which, as tradition said, was buried a lady, victim of a husband's jealousy.

But this is not the Napoleon house of to-day. The frescoes became discolored, peeled and were painted over. The rez-de-chaussee bulges with showcases. The wrought iron balustrades have rusted. The plants have been destroyed. The magnolia tree has been cut down and no souvenirs of the lady found; hence, that dear tradition has been knocked in the head. The plastic ornaments and furniture have vanished, and the Italian marble mantels of the empire period have lost their splendor. Even the old knocker has disappeared—gone to satisfy the lust of some curio collector. From one of the most magnificent residences of the Vieux Carre the Napoleon mansion has degenerated to a liquor shop, dangling a "to let" sign.

No Fears.

"Aren't you ashamed of yourself?" asked the insistent reformer. "Here you are day in and day out in a state of intoxication? You know what such dissipation leads to. Already you show the symptoms of a man who is on the verge of delirium tremens. And I understand that some weak girl is foolish enough to have accepted your proposal of matrimony. I shudder for her, and for you!"

"Ner' min, of fel," replies the hopeless case. "The lady I'm go' to marry, she's a snake charmer in shide show."—W. D. Nesbit, in Chicago Post.

IN OFFICE FOR 47 YEARS.

Pennsylvania Postmaster Longest in Continuous Service.

Wellsboro, Pa.—It is said of Danforth K. Marsh, of Gaines township, Tioga county, that in point of continuous service he is the oldest postmaster in the United States. The village of Marshfield, named after him, was made a post office in 1860, and Mr. Marsh was appointed by President Buchanan to take charge of the office. He has held the position continuously since, and is still discharging the duties with all of his old-time force and vigor.

Administrations have come and gone, presidents and policies faded, the great civil war waged, and the hate engendered by the strife forgotten and three presidents assassinated during Mr. Marsh's peaceful administration. The country has been on



DANFORTH K. MARSH.
(Pennsylvania Postmaster Who Has Been in Office 47 Years.)

larged and developed, the telephone, arc and incandescent light, phonograph and electric railway invented, and in the meantime, "far from the maddening crowd's ignoble strife" he kept the noiseless tenor of his way," sorting the Marshfield mail and delivering the same to the patrons of the office and has been chief merchant of the village since 1867, when he established the first store there.

In addition to being a man of the highest integrity, he is of keenest intelligence and has not allowed the times to get away from him by reason of his somewhat isolated location. He has kept fully abreast of them by omnivorous reading, and is one of the best informed men in the county.

Mr. Marsh was born in Colebrook, Broome county, N. Y., June 30, 1831. He attended school taught near his home by F. W. Martin. Martin afterwards became sheriff of Broome county, on whom developed the task of hanging Rufio, one of the most noted criminals of his time, a man with one of the greatest brains by actual weight that medical science records.

Mr. Marsh has always had pride in his chirography, and that is pardonable. Even at the advanced age of 83 years he writes a bold, clean-cut, legible hand. He recalls with pleasure, when a mere lad at school in the primitive days when the "master" wrote the copy for the class in writing, how, on the second day of the term of a new teacher, no copy was given him, and asking the reason, was told that he could write so much better than the "master" that no copy would be furnished them.

Prior to attaining his majority, Mr. Marsh moved to Tioga county, where he lumbered in summer and taught in winter till on his birthday in 1851 he married Sarah C. Watrons.

He was a delegate to the first Republican convention ever held in Tioga county, and has always affiliated with that party. He has run the gamut of township offices, and, with Capt. Phillips and Israel Stone, who was the father of ex-Gov. William A. Stone, served as county auditor in 1869.

GARFIELD'S SON HEADS COLLEGE.

Harry A. Leaves Princeton to Take Presidency of Williams.

Cleveland, O.—Harry A. Garfield, eldest son of the murdered president,



HARRY A. GARFIELD.
(Son of Dead President Head of Williams College.)

and brother of James A. Garfield, secretary of the department of commerce and labor, has just been elected to the presidency of Williams college, from which he himself was graduated in 1888. Garfield practiced law in Cleveland for years, was president of that city's chamber of commerce, and then became professor of politics in Princeton, which place he leaves for his new honor.

